

EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report No. 2
SCH No. 2007111106

Prepared for:
Department of Water Resources

October 2009



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Published under separate cover as Draft SEIR No. 2

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CHAPTER 10

Comment Letters

This Chapter 10 and the following chapters (Chapters 11, 12 and 13) have been added to the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report No. 2 (SEIR No. 2) (State Clearinghouse No. 2007111106) and together with the original Draft SEIR No. 2 constitute the Final SEIR No. 2 prepared by the Department of Water Resources for the East Branch Extension Phase I Improvements Project (project).

This chapter contains the oral and written comments received during the public review period for the Draft SEIR No. 2. The comments have been bracketed and numbered and are presented in the order listed in Table 10-1. The responses to comments are provided in Chapter 11 and are labeled to correspond to the comment numbers and letters that appear in the margins of the comment letters.

TABLE 10-1
AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED

Comment No.	Commenting Person/Agency	Date of Comment
Local Agencies		
1	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	April 13, 2009
2	San Bernardino County Department of Public Works	April 17, 2009
Organizations		
3	Crafton Hills Open Space Conservancy (David Miller)	April 4, 2009
Public Comments		
4	Draft SEIR Public Meeting Oral Comments	April 7, 2009
5	Michael Hardison	April 8, 2009
6	Doug Momberger	April 15, 2009
7	Jonathan Baty	April 23, 2009
8	David Estes	April 25, 2009
9	Albert Kelley	April 27, 2009

WARREN D. WILLIAMS
General Manager-Chief Engineer



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RIVERSIDE, CA 92501
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www.rcflood.org

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

April 13, 2009

Mr. Tom Barnes
Department of Water Resources
East Branch Extension – Phase I
707 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1450
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Dear Mr. Barnes:

Re: Notice of Availability of a Draft
Environmental Impact Report for the
East Branch Extension – Phase I
Improvements Project

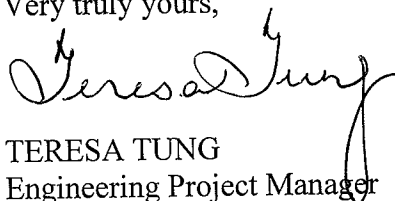
This letter is written in response to the Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the East Branch Extension – Phase I Improvements project. The proposed project will include the enlargement of the existing Crafton Hills Reservoir. In addition to the reservoir enlargement, a new pipeline and maintenance roads will be constructed. The proposed project is located in the easterly edge of Crafton Hills within the city of Yucaipa, San Bernardino County.

1A

Please be advised that the project is located outside of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District's jurisdictional boundary, therefore, we do not have any comments.

Any further questions concerning this letter may be referred to Jason Swenson at 951.955.8082 or me at 951.955.1233.

Very truly yours,


TERESA TUNG
Engineering Project Manager

c: TLMA
Attn: Kathleen Browne

JDS:mcv
P8\124585

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

FLOOD CONTROL • SOLID WASTE MGMT • SURVEYOR • TRANSPORTATION

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
PUBLIC AND SUPPORT
SERVICES GROUP

825 East Third Street • San Bernardino, CA 92415-0835 • (909) 387-8104

April 17, 2009

Fax (909) 387-8130

File #10(ENV)-4.01

Department of Water Resources
C/o Tom Barnes
East Branch Extension-Phase I
707 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 1450
Los Angeles, CA 90017-3501

RE: NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL EIR FOR THE EAST BRANCH EXTENSION-PHASE I IMPROVMENTS PROJECT

Dear Mr. Barnes:

Thank you for giving the San Bernardino County Department of Public Works (Department) the opportunity to comment on the above-referenced project. The environmental document was circulated to other Divisions within our Department, and the following are their comments:

Water Resources Division (MaryLou Mermilliod, 909-387-8213). The site is located northerly of Oak Glen Road in the vicinity of Yucaipa Regional Park, in the City of Yucaipa. The two Flood Control District facilities affected are Gateway Wash (referred to as Oak Glen in the Draft Supplemental EIR [DSEIR]) and Wilson Creek (also referred to as Oak Glen in the DSEIR).

According to the most recent FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, Panel 8745H, dated August 28, 2008, the portions of Gateway Wash lie within Zone A.

Our comments are as follows:

1. The Dam Inundation Study raises questions concerning the peak flow rate entering Flood Control District's Gateway Wash in the event of a dam failure. Specifically, the Study (Page 10, Table 2) indicates that the peak flow entering the hard lined facility known as the Flood Control District's Gateway Wash (referred to as Oak Glen Creek in the Study) would be 10,300 cfs, at a depth of 5 feet. Gateway Wash, at this location, was designed and constructed to convey a maximum of 7,275 csf (includes 50% bulking factor. We recommend that Section 3.0, Analysis Results, of the Study address the impacts of the excess flows. 2A
2. We are attaching a photocopy of the area showing the location of Gateway Wash and its confluence with Wilson Creek. 2B
3. Prior to encroachment on District right-of-way, a permit shall be obtained from the Flood Control District's Flood Control Operations Division, Permit Section. Other on-site or off-site improvements may be recommended which cannot be determined at this time. 2C
4. We recommend that the most current FEMA regulations, for construction within established floodplains/floodways be enforced by the City. 2D

Environmental Management Division (Brandy Ulrich, Ecological Resource Specialist, 909-384-7971). Because the field work was completed in summer 2007, following a season of severe region-wide drought, the rain total and other relative conditions that occurred within the survey year should be noted. Finally, the report concludes on page 3.3 (3-11) that slender-horned spineflower and Santa Ana woollystar are "absent". However, given the habitat on-site, the close vicinity of known occurrences of both plants, the 2E
2F

MARK H. UFFER
County Administrative Officer

NORMAN A. KANOLD
Assistant County Administrator
Public and Support
Services Group

BRAD MITZELFELT
PAUL BIANE

Board of Supervisors

First District
Second District
JOSIE GONZALES

NEIL DERRY
GARY C. OMITT
Fifth District
Third District
Fourth District

date of field work, as well as the severe drought preceding the surveys, there may be justification for follow-up surveys to be performed. 2F

The surveys did not adequately address several plant species of special concern. Both Parish's checkerbloom and bird's foot checkerbloom die back to the ground after their flowering season and cannot be found until the following year. Yucaipa onion or Marvin's onion (*Allium marvinii*), a CNPS species list 1B, occurs at several sites within the reported literature review area. However, there is no indication whether the plant or suitable habitat occurs on the site. 2G

Finally, there were some inconsistencies that were present within the report. The report states on page 3.3-25 that no special-status wildlife species were detected along the proposed pipeline site or on the supplemental borrow and staging areas. However, on page 3.3-27 of the report, and within the Draft Biological Technical Report (page 3-21), the northwestern San Diego pocket mouse, a state species of special concern, was identified present at the proposed pipeline site and it was noted that the species had a low potential to be present at the other site. 2H

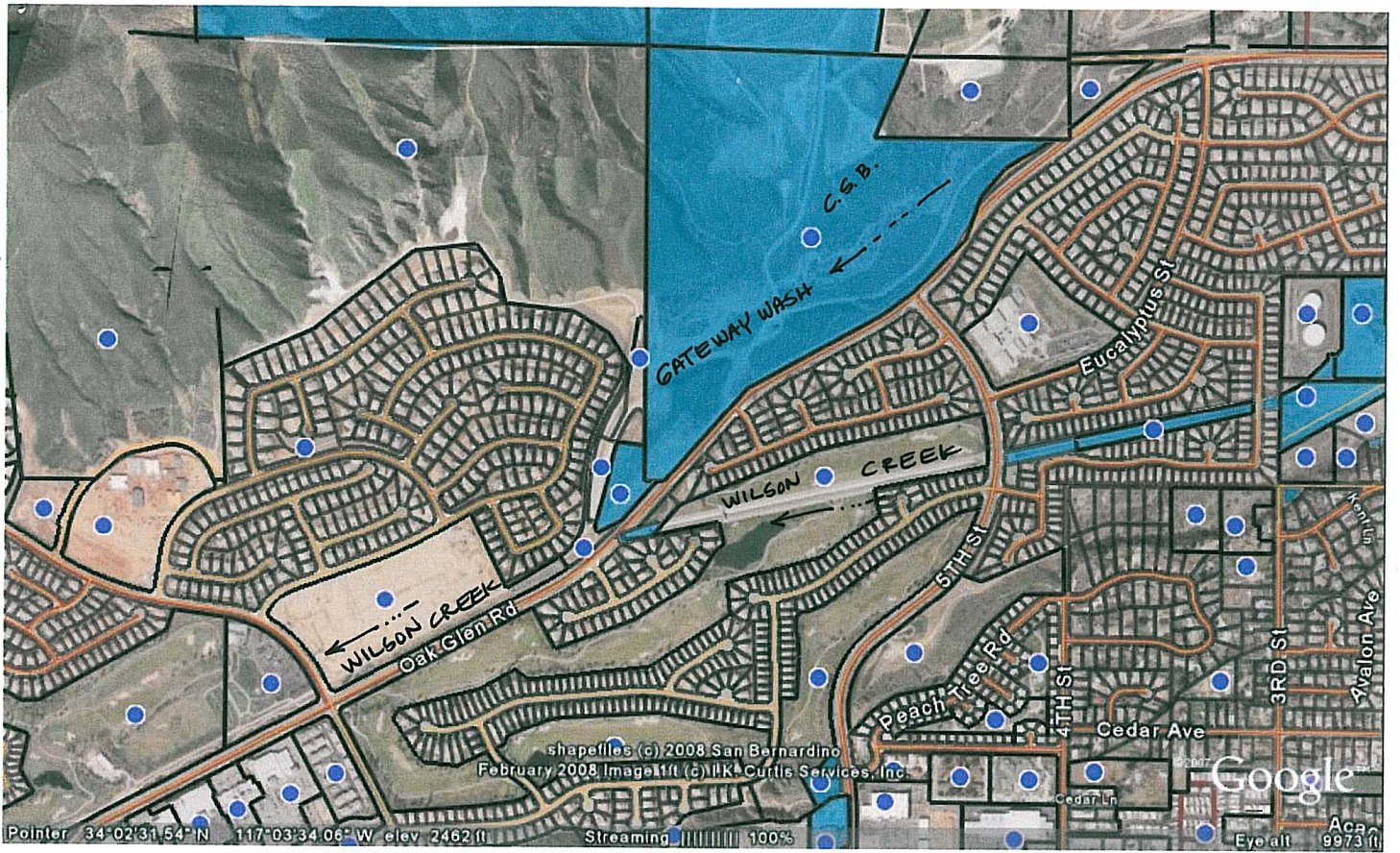
Sincerely,

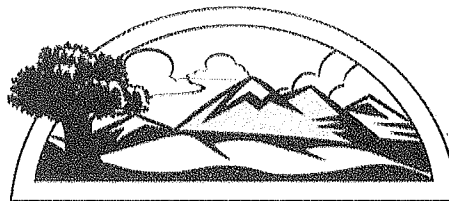


NARESH P. VARMA, P.E., Chief
Environmental Management Division

NVP:FM:mb/CEAQ Comments_CA DWR_East Branch Extension-Phase I

cc: Frank Molina
ARI Reading File





Crafton Hills Open Space Conservancy

Department of Water Resources
c/o Tom Barnes
East Branch Extension - Phase 1
707 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1450
Los Angeles, California 90017

April 4, 2009

Dear Mr. Barnes:

The following comments to the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report will be made at the public hearing of same, April 7, 2009, at the Yucaipa Community Center.

Page		
fig.	Does not show new (2 yr. old) trail to north of project	3A
ES-1	that will be impacted by the large borrow area.	
ES-8	AES-3 Add: Crafton Hills Open Space Conservancy (CHOSC), for plant palate downstream; not just DSOD.	3B
	Visual Character: Describe better impacts to scenic trail by borrow areas.	3C
ES-17	(Same as above)	3D
ES-18	Add: Any re-route of trails shall be approved by CHOSC, and <u>prior</u> to construction. Also, trails to be open Sat. and Sun. during construction.	3E
LU-1	.. is not adequate .. allow wkend access.	
LU-2	.. reroute trail prior to destruction by construction.	
3.1-1	(Last sentence) add: and Oak Glen Rd., especially w/b traffic from scenic Oak Glen area. Also, change Oak Glen Road from 'proposed' to 'currently scenic' roadway. (It is posted.)	3F
3.1-3	Project Setting: Add: The Crafton Hills are undeveloped because of the pro-active effort of CHOSC to preserve the approx. 4,500 acres of the Crafton Hills as Open Space. The Crafton Hills varied habitat is home to over 200 species of flora and fauna and is deemed critical because of encroaching land development. The hills also serve as a vital wildlife corridor.	3G
3.3-4	Vegetation list missed Wholly Calif. Lilac (this is the only remaining area is it's northern most growth zone).	3H

- | | | |
|------------------|---|----|
| 3.3-7 | Common Wildlife - both list missed several species.
(Last line on page) change to: Do Occur on proposed
site (instead of 'some potential'). | 3I |
| 3.3-10 | (5th para.) Remove 'some potential'. | 3J |
| 3.3-11 | (Wildlife Corridors) Add: (papr. 5) Mule Deer and
Mountain Lion and some potential of Black Bear.
(a mountain lion was recorded on the reservoir
security camera) | 3K |
| 3.3-29 | (last sentence of 1st para.) Gnatcatcher 'has been'
spotted throughout Crafton Hills. | 3L |
| 3.3-30 | Kingsnake and Horned Lizard 'are' observed in area. | 3M |
| 3,3-33 | Cormorant - large numbers roost in Regional Park
(lake #3) in winter. | 3N |
| 3.3-42 | Significance Conclusion - We do not agree with "less-
than-significant level." | 3O |
| 3.4-10 | Archival (last para.) Why wasn't historical record <u>in</u>
Yucaipa checked? (Yucaipa Valley Historical Society) | 3P |
| 3.4-15 | (CR-3 Inadvertent Discovery) Add: Yucaipa Valley
Historical Society. | 3Q |
| fig
3.8-2&3 | New maint. rd. s/e of existing dam destroys <u>city</u>
trail - recommend to follow existing ridge route east
side of trail instead, or build new trail <u>prior</u> to new
maint. rd. construction. | 3R |
| 3.8-9 | Do not agree with last sentence, 1st para (S.B. Co.
Open Space Plan). also, (2nd para.) poor description
of CHOSC.
Add: City of Yucaipa Rec. Facilities: (City General Plan)
contains city trail map that includes construction area.
Trails have heavy use throughout week and need to be open
at least on weekends during construction. | 3S |
| 3.8-11 | Last sentence on page is (very) good. Should be high-
lighted and emphasized. | 3T |
| 3.8-13
3.8-14 | Impact Analysis. Does not consider trail closure
adequately (Trails need to be open wkends).
LU-1 is not adequate (allow wkend access).
LU-2 provides for trail reroute after construction,
which is not adequate. Reroute before. Allow wkend access. | 3U |

- 3.10-5 Bikeways - Crafton Hills trails (especially impacted trails) are used daily by mtn. bikers - some to commute. [3V
- 3.11-3 Hospitals - Information is wrong (out-dated). [3W
- 3.8-14 Summery - Change to recreation facilities will have 'significant impact' ... also ... [3X
- 4-13 2nd paragraph is inconsistent with above. (This) paragraph describes impact correctly. [3Y

Additional Notes:

There is no mention of bee keeper who seasonally uses area of Supplemental Borrow Area north of reservoir. [3Z

Numerous maps/photos show probable destruction of portions of our new trail (not shown in same maps/photos) by both supplemental borrow areas (I.E. fig 3.7-1). [3AA

There is no mention of fencing new reservoir. No mention of moving current fence lower and allowing wildlife access at new reservoir. [3BB

Why weren't resources (i.e. Univ. of Redlands Environ. Studies, CHOSC) utilized for environ-bio. studies? [3CC

The large supplemental borrow area north of the reservoir has been identified (by Dr. John Goodman, Research Assoc. of S.B.Co. Museum) as a habitat/nesting area of the Coast Horned Lizard. [3DD

The same large supplemental borrow area was 'sampled' for this current project without our (CHOSC) notification or permission .. large areas being scraped clean of vegetation and never repaired. [3EE

The previous (existing) reservoir project left many issues unresolved: The dam face was supposed to be covered with vegetation - fencing - trail destruction and improper repairs (we later repaired at our expense) - vegetation (especially trees) improperly cared for - etc. [3FF

There currently exist a credibility issue with DWR by members of our board. The last project was not fully mitigated to our satisfaction and the current project has already caused problems. We hope these matters can be resolved in good faith. [3GG

Sincerely,


David Miller, Chairman

Letter 4

Department of Water Resources East Branch Extension Phase I Improvements Project

Draft Supplemental EIR Public Meeting, Tuesday April 7, 2009, 7:00 p.m.

Oral Comments Received:

Barry Fox

- From any emergency response standpoint, there seems to be limited site access. The San Bernardino County Fire Department fights fires up there all the time. Will there be problems with getting SBCFD vehicles up there?
- When will the project start?

4A

4B

Al Marks

- Mr. Marks understands that there were a lot of impacts due to the construction of the dam and the heavy equipment that was brought in. What's the plan for getting the heavy equipment in and out? Would Tivoli Way be used?
- Water carrying helicopters come into that dam all the time during the summer because fires are all over the area. If that was impacted, it would be a major impact to fire services.

4C

4D

JoAnn Preston

- The original construction of the dam was horrible. The workers parked all over Ms. Preston's street, Holly Avenue and dirt was also all over the street. There was heavy equipment coming up and down the street at all hours.
- Where are the workers going to park?
- Will construction traffic come down into residential streets? There are children there and this could be a safety issue.
- The reservoir is located near a fault. Is it in danger? Are residences of the area also in danger?
- How long is the construction going to take?
- Yucaipa doesn't need additional water. Residents are put at risk and in the future the water is going to be used for more building in Beaumont, Cherry Valley, and that whole area. Yucaipa residents are paying the price for expanded capacity.
- DWR said they were going to put spigots along the side of the water for the animals for drinking. Ms. Preston said she walks up there and there is no water for the animals and there are very few coyotes now.

4E

4F

4G

4H

4I

4J

4K

Al Kelley

- There were several things that didn't happen with the first project. One of the mitigations that DWR provided was the wrong vegetation. At elevations up to 3,000 feet, coastal alluvial fan sage scrub doesn't naturally live there. It all froze and died.
- The Spoor Canyon is a major wildlife corridor that goes from Crafton Hills into the National Forest. There was a project there and a historical windmill was either stolen or pilfered. The DWR seems fairly negligent at protecting those resources.

4L

4M

There were also insufficient safety measures to keep people from going into the project area.	4M
• Mr. Kelley expressed concern about public safety, especially related to earthquakes.	4N
• Mitigation has failed in the past and something needs to be done about that. The borrow site will never be replaced. It is totally new vegetation and totally new soils. The borrow area may be in violation of a hillside ordinance.	4O
• Mr. Kelley would like to see more than a 1:1 ratio when it comes to mitigation and to really involve the community.	4P
• When Stanley Ranch and Chapman Ranch were being built, since there is old agriculture there, there were several cases reported by the County of fungal spores that are usually present in agricultural areas. There is going to be dirt moving around and fugitive dust and there was nothing in the EIR that talked about that.	4Q
• The project is growth inducing. Energy efficiency can be acquired by other means, in ways that have much less impact.	4R
• DWR needs to make up for the first project in order to have a good relationship with the community.	4S
Jonathan Baty	
• As a mountain biker and trail user in Crafton Hills, Mr. Baty believes that there are four trails that are impacted by this construction process. One is the trail and switchbacks that are right next to the old dam which links over into the housing area.	4T
• The borrow pit has impacts as well. There is a trail that was recently enhanced that runs right through there. There is also a trail that is a connector that loops up and around and actually ties into the new trail.	4U
• Is it possible to extend the pipeline on the other side of SR 38? This would eliminate highway crossings. There is a trail that comes right down through that open space. That whole area has a tendency to burn quite often. Could the pipeline be put in an area that's already been impacted?	4V
• Can DWR produce a warrant that this project will be used for peak demand? If it becomes capacity for growth and that water eliminates the peak demand reduction, then local residents are hit with increased water consumption and increase electricity consumption.	4W
• What prevents this from being used for increased capacity?	4X
Matthew Baker	
• What is DWR doing for water conservation and how is it addressing the issue of water demand? What are DWR's suggestions to citizens for conserving water?	4Y
David Miller	
• There is a new trail that the CHOSC spent forty thousand dollars on by the borrow pit area. DWR already came in to scrape some samples without ever notifying the CHOSC or getting their permission. It was left to vegetate with foreign species. Foreign species will fill in and choke out any native species. It is almost too late to repair that.	4Z

- It is obvious that the project is going to destroy a lot of trails. It did in the past and all they had was contractors after the fact make straight line trails which are not the proper kind of trails. The CHOSC had to go in later because that was never mitigated properly and pay money out of the CHOSC budget to repair those trails. 4AA
- The City of Yucaipa Board of Parks and Open Space was never notified of the project. One of the trails that is potentially being destroyed is a City trail, not a Conservancy trail. They need to be put on the list of people to be notified regarding the project. 4BB
- A lot of species that are found in the area were shown as not likely in the EIR, but they are actually likely to be in the area. 4CC
- If the DWR knows that the project is going to destroy a trail, the CHOSC would like to see a replacement trail put in beforehand with CHOSC approval. The new trail should be within City and County guidelines and requirements. 4DD
- The idea of shutting down the trails during the construction process is not going to work. Please leave them open at least on the weekends. There are people that are using the trails as a commute route on their bicycles to and from work daily. 4EE
- The CHOSC is concerned because there are a lot of issues with the last project that were never mitigated properly. 4FF
- There is a wildlife water access at the bottom of the current dam. If DWR fences off the other dam, the CHOSC is considering bringing the fence through the water for wildlife access. 4GG
- The revegetation last time was not taken care so most of the vegetation died. 4HH
- There is another reservoir project in Mentone and they were talking about putting a trail on top of the pipeline easement. Is DWR considering doing that here? 4II

Bo Crossland

- Does the water comes up Mill Creek go to the reservoir? 4JJ
- Will Lake View Road be used to build back of dam? 4KK
- Will the pipeline will be on the north side of 38? 4LL
- Will the dam be emptied when you cut through? 4MM
- Will the dam be lowered during fire season? 4NN

Frank Weston

- Mr. Weston would like DWR to explore rebuilding the trail before it begins tearing up the reservoir area. 4OO

From: Michael Hardison [mailto:hardison.michael@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 08, 2009 9:43 AM
To: Tom Barnes
Subject: East Branch Extension - Phase I Improvements Project

Mr. Barnes,

I attended last night's community meeting in Yucaipa regarding the proposed reservoir expansion and bypass pipeline project.

As a local resident living immediately adjacent to the existing reservoir I have the following comments as follow up:

1. The existing reservoir is a water resource for aerial firefighting. The State of California acknowledges that fire season is now a year-round season. Therefore, draining the reservoir will have a direct and negative impact on the ability of local agencies to fight fires. Minimizing the time frame when the existing reservoir will be drained should be a project priority. 5A
2. Construction noise, dust and traffic should be minimized out of courtesy and consideration of project neighbors. This is where we live, make our homes and raise our families. Traffic schedules, hours of operation, road closures, vehicle parking, material staging and other construction issues should be made public and in deference to the project neighbors at all times. 5B
3. Accountability of the prime contractor, all sub-contractors as well as all governmental agencies and NGOs involved is expected. A community liaison and neighborhood advocate should be named to ensure that neighbors are not rolled over in the process. 5C

I appreciate your consideration of my comments and look forward to your response. Feel free to contact me if you have any further questions.

Michael Hardison
10276 Milan Court
Yucaipa, CA 92399
(909) 522-6885

From: Momberger, Doug [mailto:Doug.Momberger@sbcusd.k12.ca.us]
Sent: Wednesday, April 15, 2009 2:53 PM
To: Tom Barnes
Subject: Yucaipa reservoir expansion

Mr. Barnes

I am writing as a resident of Redlands who is concerned about the proposal to expand the reservoir in the Crafton Hills between Yucaipa and Redlands. As you probably know, intact chaparral ecosystems are rare commodity in the Inland area. I understand that this is not a pristine ecosystem, but to further degrade it with the reservoir expansion and the roads that come with it is a step in the wrong direction. I feel strongly that an alternative solution, such as water conservation or relocating the reservoir to a place that is less ecologically sensitive, should be used instead of the current proposal. It seems entirely inappropriate to sacrifice the opportunity to restore a rare ecosystem so that people can have more, greener grass.

6A

6B

Thanks

Doug Momberger
doug.momberger@sbcusd.k12.ca.us
Arroyo Valley High School Science Department
San Bernardino, CA
(909) 381-4295 x 3058

Letter 7

Department of Water Resources
c/o Tom Barnes
ESA
707 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 1450
Los Angeles, CA 90017

April 23, 2009

Dear Tom:

My first and greatest concern with the proposed project is that the project is not compliant with the State of California's Climate Change Laws and has not been compared with a least cost planning alternative. The capacity benefit of the proposed project can be found through investing the proposed capital in end use water efficiency measures thus permanently SAVING as much water as this project proposes to store. This alternative can be done at potentially a far lower cost with none of the associated environmental impacts or long term delivery and operational costs. Please evaluate ALL options including END USE WATER EFFICIENCY prior to considering this project for construction. There is case history supportive of the efficiency alternative. The Rocky Mountain Institute performed an analysis for the City of Denver, Colorado in the early 90's that showed that the city could SAVE twice the amount of water propose to be impounded behind the costly "Two Forks" dam project at a fraction of the costs and none of the environmental impacts. The State of California has recently cut shipments of water to Southern California, this project is not consistent with the changing water environment within the state.

7A

Additionally, a mountain biker and long time resident of Redlands, CA I am dismayed and highly concerned with the negative impacts of the proposed project on the Crafton Hills Trails network. I will explain each of the impacts below and have included an edited reference map for ease of understanding.

7B

1. Starting at the South end of the project there is a City of Yucaipa trail that would be demolished by the proposed access road just east of the existing dam. This area is toward the Lower Right of the image on the following page. The edited image is a verbatim copy of the project reference image with red ovals and text added to highlight the impacts visually. http://www.doe.water.ca.gov/Projects/Current/EBX_PhaseI_Improve/EBX_I_Improvements_Project_Map_Large.jpg Please be certain to include both this text and my edited reference image that follows with any publication made. There is already an adjacent service road just to the East of the trail which should be utilized, the existing trail should be preserved.
2. The second major impact area is the Trail nexus that exists just North of the existing reservoir. Using this area as a "staging area" would block no fewer than 6 trail sections which junction at this location. There are persons who live in the area who utilize these trails for bicycle commuting to work and would find this long term blockage unacceptable. Recreational Mountain Bikers, hikers and equestrians all utilize this area on a regular basis and these trails have been featured for the "Trails at 10" healthy Redlands hikes in the past as well as countless Crafton Hills Open Space Conservancy outings. As noted during the public comment period, DWR's lack of sufficient restoration of past trail damage causes great concern by all.
3. The third major trail impact area is in the area of the proposed "borrow pit" highlighted in green. There is newly constructed trail segment built with private donations in this area that will be destroyed. This is unacceptable to trail users.
4. The fourth and possibly most important negative impact to trails that mountain bikers use is the trail network circled just North of SR38. The proposed Yucaipa connector pipeline would ruin one of the best sections of this trail network. An alternative to routing the pipeline to the North of the freeway would be to run it on the South side of SR38. This would save the trails and eliminate 2 pipeline crossings of a State Highway.

7C

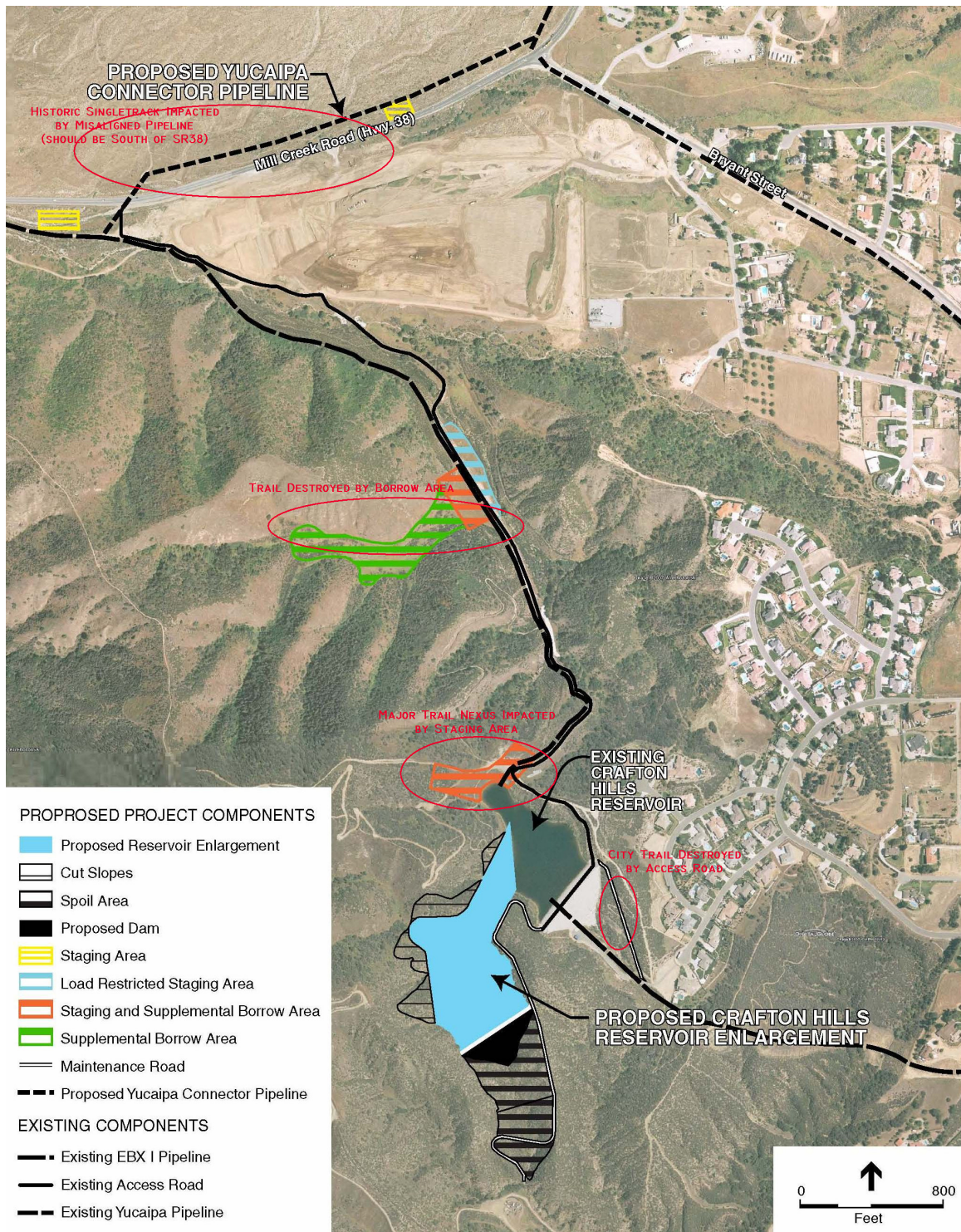
7D

7E

7F

Sincerely

Jonathan Baty
Member
International Mountain Bicycling Association



Edited Reference Map highlighting negative impacts to Crafton Hills Non-Motorized Trails Networks.

From: David Estes [cyclotourist@gmail.com]

Sent: Saturday, April 25, 2009 9:54 PM

To: Tom Barnes

Subject: Comments on Draft SEIR No. 2 for EBX Phase I project

Mr. Barnes. I have lived in Yucaipa and Redlands since 1992. I hike and ride the trails in that area regularly, although less than when I lived in Yucaipa and attended Crafton Hills College. In fact I was just enjoying that section of trail last Saturday. Many respondents have expressed their concern to you about how the proposed reservoir expansion will impact the area. I simply wish you to know that I am yet another individual that will lose access to a pristine recreational area that is a close 20 min. ride from my house. Things like that are rare, and they are worth protecting. I understand the point of an expanded reservoir (although I believe a reduction in use is more appropriate), but request that the trails and access to the Crafton Hills open space be maintained.

8A

--

Thank you for the consideration,

David Estes

Redlands, CA

Letter 9

From: Al Kelley [mailto:flow.ak@hotmail.com]

Sent: Monday, April 27, 2009 12:41 PM

To: tbarnes@esaassoc.com; Escobar, Sergio; jevans@biologicaldiversity.org

Subject: EBX1?????????Phase 1 Improvements Project (aka, Crafton Hills Reservoir Expansion for EBX2!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!)

Having expressed concern about failed/lack of appropriate mitigation during EBX1/Crafton Hills Reservoir, it appears nothing has changed for this project, other than not using programmed EIR to be honest about intention of project to induce growth and continued lack of required mitigation of 'taking' of land owned by the public trust! As was mentioned by Jon Baty (bikercommuter).com during scoping meeting, there's no need to blast a major canyon for 18 months and fugitive dust problem (major wildlife movement to Yucaipa Park and to Zanja) if conservation measures are imposed throughout basin. The separation of this project from pipeline (title mis-leading) as opposed to coalescing of EBX1/Crafton Hills Reservoir seems curious as DWR has failed to see these as they are: cumulative impacts. The failure of plantings (trees) along the Rte. 38 pipeline route (minimally watering not done), coastal sage planted instead of harder chaparral that occurred on-site originally (oak, bitter cherry, Manzanita), failure to protect historical resources (100yr. old windmill stolen), failure to protect Spoor Creek (paint and solvent cans dumped I reported to DWR, Fish and Game), failure to protect resources (broken cattle gate allowed trespass by scores of motorcycles), failure of 'supposed' re-planting Plummer's Mariposa Lily (I'd met with consultant and grader on road who bulldozed habitat before EIR had been written and provided DWR with tapes I'd made of my Master's Project that clearly showed reference points and sensitive species). I'm now transposing more tapes from 8mm. to CD and will send those when completed. As founding member of Crafton Conservancy, we had worked with multiple agencies (BLM, CDFG, USFWS, USFS, Flood Control) and DWR is the only one uncooperative and arrogant (As mentioned at original Crafton Hills meeting, Pass Agency Spokesperson Stockton claimed "we have our ducks in a row" and no mitigation was necessary!). As a result of that arrogance, DWR is being sued by Friends of Cherry Valley Acres for EBX2! You aren't going to take Crafton Hills Conservancy land either- public funds acquired that land and built those trails! The biological study was inadequate and seemed to be a data-base, having worked on several for USFS. Project setting, Riversidian alluvial fan sage scrub, 3.1-3.3???????; it's NOT an alluvial fan, and, it's above 2700' per identification problem for first Crafton Reservoir Expansion and wrong seed base used. Trapping didn't include finding of San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat, 3.3-29, then what

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Letter 9

species??? SBKR was trapped for Chapman Hills Project .5 miles west! A long-nose snake,? 3.3-40.....in the Crafton Hills, probably a gopher and demonstrates a complete lack of knowledge! The reservoir CERTAINLY blocks the corridor as it IS the corridor, 3.3-44. Project has Significant Threshold, 3.3-44 and demonstrated last month by pair of mountain lion kittens found at Stanly Ranch, another pair several years ago, and ranch owner shot adult 20 years ago. The deer commonly use this route as further west are several homes and impassable poison oak/Russian blackberry blocking any wildlife movement to water sources. The reservoir should NOT be used for wildlife as potential giardia contamination by large mammals. The bulldozed land with pads along Rte. 38 (where developer had to pay fine for burying Spoor Creek, a blue-line stream, and your service road according to Rick Fisher, DFG Warden) should be purchased for full mitigation for all past indiscretions, trails and burrow-site destruction (sorry guys, you've failed to prove they're temporary!), ridge destruction if Yucaipa will provide an exception to hillside/ridge development. Again, I support water delivery system's improvements. This study fails to demonstrate that need and seems to be used to get your water east so Banning, Beaumont can sprawl to Indio! Shame on you!

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Albert Kelley
909 335-9528
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Redlands, Ca. 92373

CHAPTER 11

Response to Comments

11.1 CEQA Requirements

Before DWR may approve the project, it must certify that the Final SEIR No. 2: a) has been completed in compliance with CEQA; b) was presented to the Director or designees who reviewed and considered it prior to approving the project; and c) reflects DWR's independent judgment and analysis.

CEQA Guidelines specify that the Final SEIR shall consist of the following:

- the Draft SEIR No. 2 or a revision of that draft;
- comments and recommendations received on the Draft SEIR No. 2;
- a list of persons, organizations, and public agencies commenting on the Draft SEIR No. 2;
- the response of the Lead Agency to significant environmental points raised in the review and consultation process; and
- any other information added by the Lead Agency.

This Final SEIR No. 2 for East Branch Extension Phase I Improvements Project presents:

- A list of persons, organizations, and public agencies commenting on the Draft SEIR No. 2;
- The written and oral comments received on the Draft SEIR No. 2 along with a response to each comment;
- A compilation of revisions to the text of the Draft SEIR No. 2.

11.2 Public Participation Process

The Draft SEIR No. 2 was circulated for public review from March 13, 2009 through April 27, 2009. During this period, DWR held a public meeting to provide interested persons with an opportunity to comment orally or in writing on the Draft SEIR No. 2 and the project. The public meeting was held at the City of Yucaipa Community Center on April 7, 2009. During the meeting, information about the project was presented. At each meeting, members of the public had the opportunity to ask questions and express their concerns and interests regarding the project and content of the Draft SEIR No. 2. Several oral comments and one written comment were received at the public meeting.

The Notice of Preparation and the Notice of Availability of a Draft SEIR were posted with the County clerk in San Bernardino County, as well as the State Clearinghouse and local newspapers, including the Yucaipa News Mirror (March 20, 2009), San Bernardino County Sun (March 23, 2009), and Redlands Daily Facts (March 18-19, 2009). The documents were also distributed to affected public agencies, community groups, and other interested parties.

11.3 Comments on Draft SEIR No. 2 and Responses to Comments

Table 10-1 lists the agencies, organizations, and individuals that submitted comments on the Draft SEIR No. 2 during the public review and comment period. Comment letters are included in Chapter 10. The responses to comments included in this section are numbered to correspond to the number and letter for each comment that appears in the margins of the comment letters.

Where the responses indicate additions or deletions to the text of the Draft SEIR No. 2, additions are included as *italicized text*, deletions as ~~stricken text~~. The revisions do not significantly alter the conclusions in the Draft SEIR No. 2.

Letter 1 Responses, Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

Response 1A

The letter contained no comments on the project. No response is necessary.

Letter 2 Responses, San Bernardino County Department of Public Works

Response 2A

The Dam Inundation Study will be revised to address the impacts of flows in excess of the 7,275 cfs for which the Gateway Wash was designed. The Inundation Study will be refined to correctly model the topographic configuration of the Gateway Wash area. The revised Inundation Study will be provided to the Office of Emergency Services. The results of the revised Inundation Study would not change the conclusion of the Draft SEIR No. 2. DWR would implement Mitigation Measure HYRDO-2 and notify property owners that could be subjected to flooding or inundation in the event of an upset condition or dam failure. HYDRO-2 has been revised as follows:

HYDRO-2 (Previously RU-7): ~~Prior to approval of the proposed project,~~ DWR shall notify all property owners and residents that could be subjected to flooding or inundation in the event of an upset condition or dam failure.

Response 2B

The enclosed photocopy was received.

Response 2C

The proposed project, as currently described in Chapter 2, would not encroach on the Flood Control District's right-of-way. No encroachment permit from the Flood Control District is anticipated.

Response 2D

As described in Chapter 3.7, the western portion of the proposed connector pipeline would be located within the 100-year flood hazard area of Mill Creek, as mapped by FEMA (see Figure 3.7-2). No other portion of the proposed project would be located in a flood hazard area. FEMA requires that local governments covered by federal flood insurance, such as the City of Yucaipa, pass and enforce a floodplain management ordinance that specifies minimum requirements for any construction within the 100-year floodplain. As described on page 3.7-14 of the Draft SEIR No. 2, the proposed connector pipeline would be underground and only appurtenant facilities such as blow-off valves and access vaults would remain above ground. No structures built within the flood hazard area would impede or redirect flood flows.

The City of Yucaipa subjects certain areas within both the city and the 100-year flood plain to certain restrictions, procedures, or construction standards. These areas are identified as Flood Plain Safety Overlay Districts (FPSOD) pursuant to their Municipal Development Code (Division 5, Chapter 2, Article 2). The proposed connector pipeline would not be located in an (FPSOD) within the City of Yucaipa, and thus would not be subject to the ordinance..

Response 2E

As described in Chapter 3.3, field surveys for biological resources were conducted during spring and summer of 2007 and 2008. Currently, drought conditions continue in California for the third consecutive year; both precipitation and runoff are below average. Thus, field surveys for the proposed project were conducted during the first and second year of the ongoing drought conditions. In response to the comment, the following italicized text has been added to Chapter 3.3:

Page 3.3-3:

Vegetation types and wildlife habitats are characterized on the basis of both existing published data and records and recent field observations by Chambers Group Inc., Stephen Montgomery, and Environmental Science Associates (ESA) as specified within this paragraph. A biological reconnaissance-level survey of the proposed project corridor was conducted on June 15, 2007, and focused plant surveys were conducted on July 16 and 17, 2007. These results are discussed in the Biological Technical Report (Chambers Group Inc., 2008; see Appendix D of the Draft SEIR No. 2). An additional focused plant survey of the reservoir enlargement site and focused plant surveys of the supplemental borrow areas and staging areas were conducted by ESA on April 2, 2008 and June 13, 2008. Two nighttime, spotlight surveys for amphibians were conducted by ESA at the existing reservoir on April 3, 2008 and June 13, 2008. The surveys were designed to gather background information on vegetative communities, wildlife habitats and habitat

use, and wetlands within and adjacent to the proposed project areas, and to verify the results of previous surveys and reports. *Currently, California is in the middle of the third consecutive drought year, where both precipitation and runoff are below average. Thus, field surveys for the proposed project were conducted during the first and second year of the ongoing drought conditions.*¹

Response 2F

Rare plant surveys were conducted on the subject property in July of 2007 and April of 2008. The surveys found no slender-horned spineflower or Santa Ana woolly star. These species were identified elsewhere in the region that same spring (2008) in surveys conducted by DWR for the East Branch Extension Phase II project (DWR, 2009). Since no sensitive plants were identified during the field surveys, the Draft SEIR No. 2 concludes on page 3.3-38 that the project would not adversely affect sensitive plants. However, Mitigation Measure BIO-1 (page 3.3-37) requires that DWR conduct additional plant surveys prior to project implementation. If sensitive plants are identified that can not be avoided, the Draft SEIR No. 2 requires that a restoration plan be implemented.

Response 2G

The flowering periods for Parish's checkerbloom and bird-foot checkerbloom are June to August and May to August, respectively, as listed in Table 3.3-2 (page 3.3-17). The focused plant surveys of the project areas were conducted during the months of April, June, and July in 2007 and 2008. Although neither plant species was identified during these surveys, additional plant surveys will be conducted prior to project implementation. See Response 2F.

The database searches for special-status species in the project area were conducted for four USGS topographic quadrangles that include the project area: Yucaipa, Redlands, Harrison Mountain and Keller Peak. According to the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants, Yucaipa onion (*allium marvinii*) has been detected in two locations within the Beaumont and Forest Falls topographic quadrangles, further east and south of the project area. If present in the project area, Yucaipa onion would be identified during the pre-construction spring/summer floristic inventory and rare plant survey, as required by Mitigation Measures BIO-1.

Response 2H

The northwest San Diego pocket mouse was identified as present along the proposed pipeline corridor during focused trapping surveys. Mitigation Measures BIO-6 through BIO-11 require that DWR conduct pre-construction surveys for sensitive wildlife in the construction zone. If sensitive species are identified, the Draft SEIR No. 2 on page 3.3-39 outlines steps DWR will take to avoid or compensate for any impact. In response to the comment, the following modifications to the text of Chapter 3.3 have been made.

¹ Department of Water Resources, California Data Exchange Center, Executive Update, Hydrologic Conditions in California (05/08/2009), <http://cdec.water.ca.gov/cgi-progs/reports/EXECSUM>. Accessed May 14, 2009.

Page 3.3-7:

In addition, small rodent burrows were observed throughout the site, and thus a number of small mammal species are expected to occur on-site. Rodent trapping was conducted along the proposed pipeline corridor (Montgomery, 2007). *The northwestern San Diego pocket mouse (Chaetodipus [Perognathus] fallax fallax) was found present along the proposed pipeline corridor during focused trapping surveys.* ~~No special-status rodents were encountered during trapping surveys.~~

Page 3.3-7:

The northwestern San Diego pocket mouse (Chaetodipus [Perognathus] fallax fallax) was found present along the proposed pipeline corridor during focused trapping surveys. ~~There were no special-status wildlife species detected at the proposed pipeline site.~~

Page 3.3-25:

A total of 46 wildlife species were evaluated for occurrence along the propose pipeline, existing reservoir, reservoir enlargement sites, and the supplemental borrow and staging areas (**Table 3.3-3**). Ten of the 46 special-status species are federal or state-listed species. Five special-status species were detected at the existing reservoir, including *four California Special Concern Species*, the double-crested cormorant, osprey, Cooper's hawk, southern California rufous-crowned sparrow, and *the rare Lawrence's goldfinch*. ~~One California Special Concern Species, special-status wildlife species,~~ the southern California rufous-crowned sparrow, was detected at the reservoir enlargement site. *One California Special Concern Species, the northwestern San Diego pocket mouse, was detected along the proposed pipeline site.* No special-status wildlife species were detected ~~along the proposed pipeline site or on the supplemental borrow and staging areas.~~

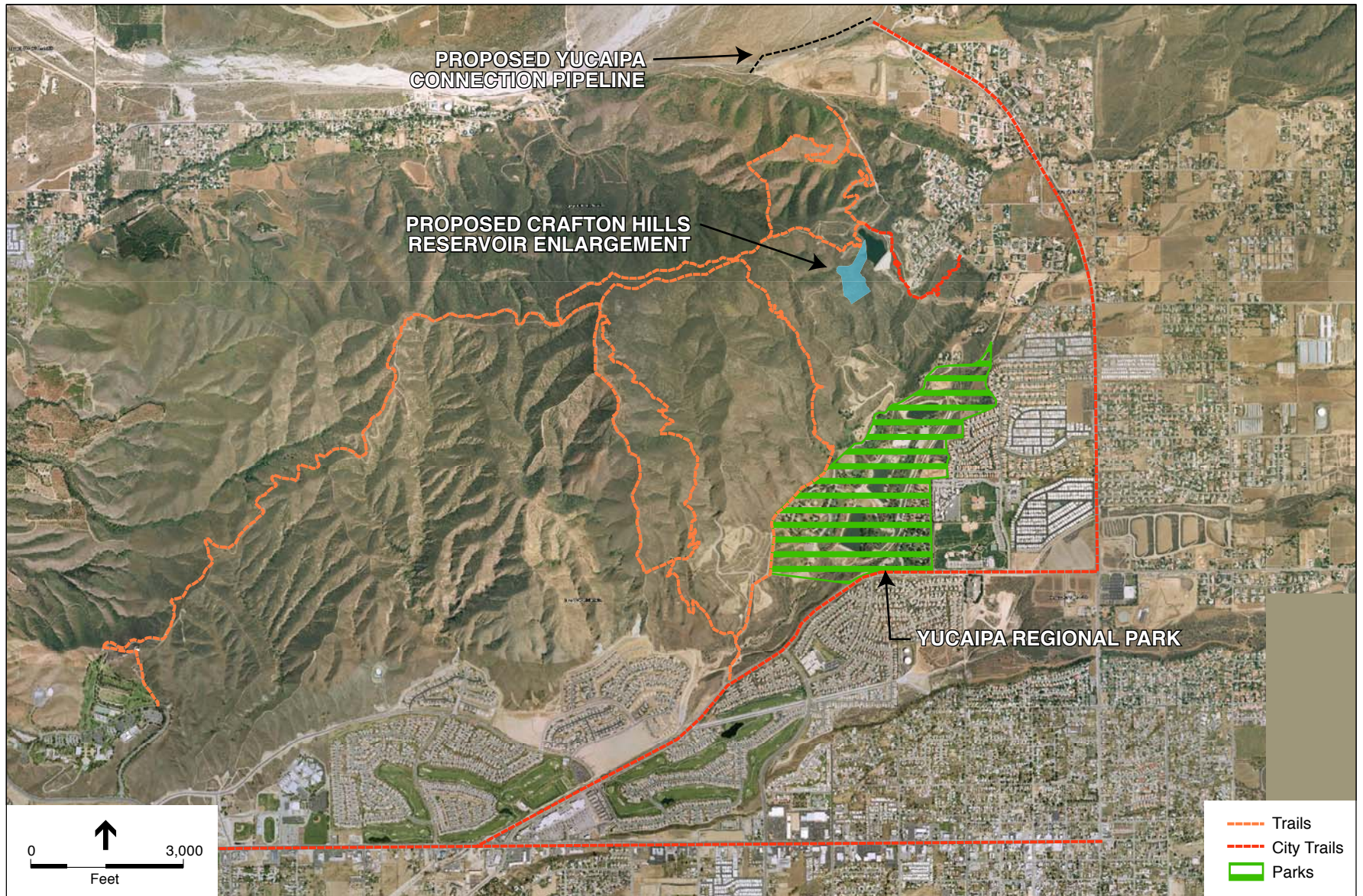
Letter 3 Responses, Crafton Hills Open Space Conservancy

Response 3A

Figure 3.8-4 in Section 3.8 of the Draft SEIR No. 2 has been edited to show the trail that would be impacted by the borrow area. A revised **Figure 3.8-4** has been included in this chapter.

Response 3B

Mitigation Measure AES-3 requires DWR to revegetate the spoil area downstream of the dam with native plants that have been approved by the DWR Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD). In response to the comment, Mitigation Measure AES-3 has been modified as shown below in italics to include the requirement for DWR to consult with the CHOSC on the selection of native plants.



SOURCE: GlobeXplorer, 2007; Crafton Hills Open Space Conservancy, 2008; City of Yucaipa General Plan, 2008.

DWR - Crafton Reservoir . 206008.04

Figure 3.8-4
Recreational Facilities

AES-3 (Adapted from AS-8): Following reservoir construction, DWR shall revegetate the area of disturbance with plants native to the Crafton Hills. The spoil area downstream of the dam shall be revegetated with plants approved by DSOD. *DWR shall consult with CHOSC on the native plants to be used for revegetation.* Restoration of disturbed areas shall be limited to areas above the *high water mark surface* of the reservoir.

Response 3C

The Draft SEIR No. 2 notes on page 3.1-16 that the visual character of the borrow areas would be permanently impacted. In response to the comment, the following modifications to the text of Chapter 3.1 have been made.

Page 3.1-16:

The proposed reservoir enlargement would permanently affect the visual character of the project site, as viewed from existing hiking trails located within the Crafton Hills. Figure 3.1-3 and Figure 3.1-4 include views of the existing reservoir and the portion of the enlargement area that would be seen from hiking trails. The proposed reservoir enlargement would approximately double the surface area of the existing reservoir by expanding into the adjacent drainage, which is currently characterized by native vegetation and topography of the Crafton Hills. The proposed borrow areas *and the existing trails running through the borrow areas* would be permanently impacted, if utilized, due to excavation of material. With implementation of Mitigation Measures AES-1, AES-2, and AES-3, the proposed maintenance road, borrow areas, staging areas, dam, and spoils area would be revegetated to blend in with the surrounding landscape. Nonetheless, the proposed project would result in permanent impacts to the physical form, color, and texture of the natural features in the reservoir enlargement area and potentially the borrow areas. Even with implementation of mitigation, the impacts to the visual character of the proposed project area would be significant and unavoidable.

Response 3D

Figure 3.8-4 in Section 3.8 of the Draft SEIR No. 2 has been edited to show the trail that would be impacted by the borrow area. A Revised Figure 3.8-4 has been included in this chapter. Refer to Responses 3E and 4AA for additional discussion about impacted trails and modifications to mitigation measures to minimize impacts to recreational resources.

Response 3E

The Draft SEIR No. 2 notes on page 3.8-13 that trails within the City of Yucaipa and the Crafton Hills Open Space Conservancy property would be impacted during construction. Mitigation Measure LU-1 requires that DWR notify the Conservancy and the public of trail closures and detours. In order to ensure public safety during construction, DWR can not guarantee access to all affected trail alignments on the weekends. In response to the comment, Mitigation Measures LU-1 and LU-2 have been modified as shown below to require DWR to rebuild portions of the trail network that are impacted by construction activity following completion of the proposed project

and to reroute the City trail below the existing Crafton Hills dam prior to construction if access cannot be maintained.

LU-1: DWR shall notify the Crafton Hills Conservancy members and the *City of Yucaipa* regarding trail closures and shall periodically provide them with updates. DWR shall post signs near trailheads in the vicinity of the construction area noting the duration of construction, the location of closed trails, information on accessing trailheads that avoid the construction area, and a construction contact number. DWR also shall notify the San Bernardino National Forest San Gorgonio Ranger Station regarding trail closures near the proposed connector pipeline.

If the construction contractor determines there would be no threat to public safety, DWR shall allow access to affected trails on days when there is no active construction activity, such as weekends and holidays. In addition, DWR shall rebuild the portions of official trail networks identified in Figure 3.8-4 of the Final SEIR No. 2 that have been impacted by construction activity following completion of the proposed project. DWR shall consult with CHOSC regarding any trails on CHOSC property that would need to be rerouted after construction is completed.

LU-2: DWR shall allow for hiking access across the new maintenance road *where it intersects the City Trail* once construction is complete in order to allow the City trail ~~located below the existing Crafton Hills dam~~ to remain intact. If hiking access is not feasible, DWR shall re-route the trail *prior to construction of the new maintenance road* in order to maintain its connection to other trails within the Crafton Hills.

Response 3F

In response to the comment, the following modifications to the text of Chapter 3.1 have been made regarding the designation of Oak Glen Road as a scenic roadway.

Page 3.1-1

The proposed reservoir enlargement would occur within the jurisdictional boundary of the City of Yucaipa. The City's General Plan Transportation Element identifies several roadways as existing or potential scenic roadways. The *three* ~~two~~ roadways currently designated as scenic are:

- Live Oak Canyon Road, southwest of the 10 Freeway; ~~and~~
- Wildwood Canyon Road, east of Fremont Street, *and*
- *Oak Glen Road.*²

The roadways proposed for designation are:

- Yucaipa Boulevard;
- Bryant Street; *and*
- ~~Oak Glen Road; and~~
- Wildwood Canyon Road, west of Fremont Street.

² Personal communication, John McMains, Director of Community Development, City of Yucaipa, May 12, 2009.

The proposed project is located nearest to Bryant Street. The Crafton Hills are visible from Bryant Street *and Oak Glen Road*.

Response 3G

The purpose of the project area description on page 3.1-3 is to provide an objective description of the existing aesthetic conditions in the project area, as visible from surrounding public vantage points. Specific information about flora, fauna, and wildlife corridors in the project area are provided in Chapter 3.3, Biological Resources. The use of the site as a wildlife corridor is discussed on page 3.3-43.

Response 3H

As described in Chapter 3, the existing condition of biological resources in the project area is based on published data and records and recent field observations by Chambers Group Inc., Stephen Montgomery, and Environmental Science Associates (ESA). The following field surveys were conducted specifically of the project area:

- Biological reconnaissance-level survey: June 15, 2007.
- Focused plant surveys: July 16 and 17, 2007; April 2, 2008; June 13, 2008.
- Nighttime spotlight surveys for amphibians: April 3, 2008; June 13, 2008.
- San Bernardino kangaroo rat (SBKR) protocol trapping surveys: May 16 to May 21, 2007.

Prior to the surveys, the following sources were consulted for information on biological resources within the proposed project area:

- special-status species records from the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB, 2007);
- special-status plant records from the California Native Plant Society Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California (CNPS, 2007); and
- USFWS list of potential threatened or endangered Species for the study area.

The database searches for special-status species in the project area were conducted for four USGS topographic quadrangles that include the project area: Yuciapa, Redlands, Harrison Mountain and Keller Peak.

Woolly-leaf California lilac (*Ceanothus tomentosus olivaceus*) was not identified to be present in the project area based on field surveys. Woolly-leaf California lilac has been observed in the San Bernardino Mountains east of Yucaipa (Calflora, 2009)³. Woolly-leaf California lilac is a large native flowering shrub associated with chaparral communities and the foothills and mountains (under 5,000 feet) of southern California (Calflora, 2009) and is not identified by the California Native Plant Society as a special-status plant species. Additional plant surveys will be conducted prior to project implementation. As required by Mitigation Measure BIO-1 (page 3.3-37), a pre-construction spring/summer floristic inventory and rare plant survey of the proposed project areas would be conducted to identify the locations of any special-status plant species that may be affected by project construction and operation.

³ Calflora: Information on California plants for education, research and conservation. [web application]. 2009. Berkeley, California: The Calflora Database [a non-profit organization]. Available: <http://www.calflora.org/> (Accessed: Jun 08, 2009).

Response 3I

As explained in Response 3H, the description of existing conditions of biological resources in the project area, the identification of species present in the project area, and the determination of species with the potential to occur in the project area are based on published data and records, database searches, and recent field observations by Chambers Group Inc., Stephen Montgomery, and Environmental Science Associates (ESA). The Draft SEIR No. 2 notes species that have the potential to occur on the site based on previous documented sightings or based on habitat suitability. Additional surveys for wildlife present in the project area will be conducted prior to project implementation as required by Mitigation Measure BIO-6 that requires DWR to conduct pre-construction spring/summer active season general reconnaissance and trapping surveys of the proposed project areas to identify the location of any special-status wildlife species that may be affected by project construction and operation.

Response 3J

See Response 3I.

Response 3K

The Draft SEIR No. 2 identifies potential impacts to common species on page 3.3-31 and identifies mitigation measures to purchase compensatory mitigation land in the vicinity to mitigate the loss of open space. With implementation of this mitigation, the Draft SEIR No. 2 concludes that impacts to common species would not be considered significant.

Response 3L

The Coastal California gnatcatcher was not observed during previous surveys of the project area. The Draft SEIR No. 2 concludes on page 3.3-29 that due to the lack of suitable habitat for the Coastal California gnatcatcher in the proposed reservoir enlargement area, this special status species is assumed absent from the reservoir site.

Response 3M

Neither the king snake nor the horned lizard were observed during biological surveys of the project area. The Draft SEIR No. 2 notes on page 3.3-30 that both the king snake and the horned lizard have the potential to occur within the project impact area. The SEIR identifies potential impacts to these species on page 3.3-30 and identifies mitigation measures to avoid or minimize those impacts on page 3.3-39 including the purchase of compensatory mitigation land in the vicinity.

Response 3N

The project would not affect Lake #3 within the Yucaipa Lakes Park. No effects to cormorant were identified.

Response 3O

The Draft SEIR No. 2 concludes that implementation of mitigation measures designed to avoid or minimize impacts to special status species in addition to the purchase of compensation land to

mitigate the loss of open space would effectively reduce impacts to sensitive species to less than significant levels.

Response 3P

In accordance with standard procedures for Phase I Cultural Resources Site Assessments, an archival record search was performed at the San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center (SBAIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System at the San Bernardino County Museum. The purpose of this search was to identify previous archaeological/historical investigative activity and previously recorded cultural resources within 0.25 miles of the proposed project's area of potential effect (APE). Other sources that were reviewed included the California Register of Historic Places (California Register), the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), the California State Historic Resources Inventory (HRI). In addition, an archaeological field survey of the project APE was performed by DWR Archaeologist Tiffany A. Schmid and Senior Environmental Planner Janis K. Offermann on March 4, 2008 and June 18, 2008. There were no historical resources identified from the record searches or the site survey within the APE.

Yucaipa Valley Historical Society was contacted by ESA on September 3, 2009, regarding any interest they may have regarding cultural resources in the project area. The Society responded and ESA provided information about the project to the Society on September 17, 2009. As of the date of publication of this Final SEIR No. 2, no further comment or response has been received.

Response 3Q

In response to the comment, the following modifications have been made to Mitigation Measure CR-3:

CR-3: Inadvertent Discovery. In the event that any prehistoric or historic subsurface cultural resources are discovered during ground disturbing activities, all work within 50 feet of the resources shall be halted and DWR shall consult with a qualified archaeologist to assess the significance of the find. If any find is determined to be significant, representatives of DWR and the qualified archaeologist would meet to determine the appropriate course of action. *The Yucaipa Valley Historical Society would be notified of all significant finds.* All significant cultural materials recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis, professional museum curation, and a report prepared by the qualified archaeologist according to current professional standards.

Response 3R

The Draft SEIR No. 2 notes on page 3.8-13 that the proposed new maintenance road to be located below the existing dam would bisect an existing City trail. As described in Response 3E above, Mitigation Measure LU-2 requires hiking access across the new maintenance road once construction is complete in order to allow the City trail to remain intact. If it is not possible to maintain access to the existing City trail, then Mitigation Measure LU-2 would require DWR to re-route the trail prior to construction of the new maintenance road.

Response 3S

See Response 3E.

In response to the comment, the following modifications have been made to the text in Chapter 3.8:

Page 3.8-9

San Bernardino County Open Space Plan

The San Bernardino County Open Space Plan *in the Open Space Element of the County General Plan (2007)* delineates various categories of open space in the county, such as trails, wildlife corridors, open space, and areas of critical environmental concern (ACECs). The proposed project area includes regional trails and open space areas that are considered valuable for recreation and agriculture. *The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) manages ACECs, which are identified as areas containing unique or limited natural features or habitat.* No BLM ACECs are located near the proposed project according to the County General Plan (2007).

City of Yucaipa Recreational Facilities

The Yucaipa General Plan (2004) identifies a City Multi-Purpose Trail within the proposed construction area, starting at the Grape Avenue trails head, and bisecting the proposed new maintenance road below the existing dam, and ending near the proposed borrow area on the northwest end of the existing reservoir (Figures 3.8-3 and 3.8-4). The closest city parks are the Bryant Glen Sports Complex located at 11092 Sunnyside Drive and the Yucaipa Community Park at 34900 Oak Glen Road...

Response 3T

Comment noted.

Response 3U

See Response 3E.

Response 3V

See Response 3E.

Response 3W

In response to the comment, the following modifications have been made to the text in Chapter 3.11:

Page 3.11-3:

~~Yucaipa Valley Hospital is located at 35253 Avenue H and is over four miles away from the reservoir. Redlands Community Hospital is located at 350 Terracina Blvd in Redlands 34675 Yucaipa Boulevard and is over five two miles from the reservoir.~~

Response 3X

As described in Chapter 3.8, the proposed reservoir enlargement would not have a permanent impact on any trails in the Crafton Hills. Recreational opportunities would remain following the completion of the project. Mitigation Measures LU-1 and LU-2 have been revised (see Response 3E) to require that trails impacted by project construction are restored or re-routed and that access to trails during project construction is provided if there is no threat to public safety.

Response 3Y

The second paragraph on page 4-13 describes the cumulative impacts of the proposed new maintenance road associated with runoff and erosion. This paragraph does not address impacts to recreation facilities.

Response 3Z

The Draft SEIR No. 2 identifies potential impacts to open space on page 3.3-41 and identifies mitigation measures to purchase compensatory mitigation land in the vicinity to mitigate the loss of open space. With implementation of this mitigation, the Draft SEIR No. 2 concludes that impacts to open space would not be less than significant. The use of open space for beekeeping would remain available in unaffected areas of the Crafton Hills.

Response 3AA

Figure 3.8-4 in Section 3.8 of the Draft SEIR No. 2 has been edited to show the trail that would be impacted by the borrow area. A Revised Figure 3.8-4 has been included in this chapter. See Response 3E.

Response 3BB

The proposed enlarged reservoir would be surrounded by security fencing, similar to the existing reservoir, to ensure public safety and sanitation of the water supply. The existing reservoir includes provisions for providing water to wildlife. No additional water access is necessary.

Response 3CC

As explained in Response 3H, in accordance with standard practices for biological assessments, the description of existing conditions of biological resources in the project area, the identification of species present in the project area, and the determination of species with the potential to occur in the project area are based on published data and records, database searches, and recent field observations by Chambers Group Inc., Stephen Montgomery, and Environmental Science Associates.

Response 3DD

The Draft SEIR No. 2 notes on page 3.3-38 that the coast horned lizard has the potential for occurring on the site (see Table 3.3-3). Additional surveys for wildlife present in the project area will be conducted prior to project implementation as required by Mitigation Measure BIO-6. Pre-construction spring/summer active season general reconnaissance and trapping surveys of the proposed project areas would be conducted to identify the location of any special-status wildlife species that may be affected by project construction and operation.

Response 3EE

DWR conducted geotechnical investigation within the proposed borrow area in the summer of 2008. Prior to recovering the work CHOSC was contacted to confirm permission for access. DWR through CHOSC was informed of the proposed exploration in the borrow area and regrets any miscommunication related to this issue. As required by Mitigation Measures AES-1, AES-2, and AES-3, DWR will revegetate the borrow areas once project construction is complete.

Response 3FF

For the proposed project as described in Chapter 2, DWR is required to implement the mitigation measures included in this Final SEIR No. 2. The Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan will ensure DWR complies with all mitigation measures.

Mitigation Measure AES-3 ensures that the spoil area downstream of the new proposed dam is revegetated. In response to the comment, Mitigation Measure AES-3 has been modified as shown below to include the requirement for DWR to monitor the replanted areas to ensure that revegetation is successful. This modification is in addition to that made to Mitigation Measure AES-3 under Response 3B.

AES-3 (Adapted from AS-8): Following reservoir construction, DWR shall *prepare a revegetation plan and shall* revegetate the area of disturbance with plants native to the Crafton Hills. The spoil area downstream of the dam shall be revegetated with plants approved by DSOD. DWR shall consult with CHOSC on the native plants to be used for revegetation. Restoration of disturbed areas shall be limited to areas above the high water mark of the reservoir. *DWR shall monitor the revegetated areas for a period of three years to ensure that revegetation is successful. The revegetation plan shall include performance standards to define success criteria.*

In addition, Mitigation Measures LU-1 and LU-2 have been modified (see Response 3E) to require that trails impacted by project construction are restored or rerouted and to require DWR to consult with CHOSC regarding any trails on CHOSC property that would need to be rerouted.

Response 3GG

See Response 3FF.

Letter 4 Responses, Draft SEIR No. 2 Public Meeting Oral Comments

Response 4A

Fire department vehicles would be able to use the maintenance road that connects to Mill Creek Road during the construction period. The access road will be maintained at all times. Construction equipment could be moved off the road to allow emergency services access to the reservoir. Mitigation Measure TR-5 requires DWR to notify the responsible fire department two weeks prior to initiating construction and to coordinate emergency access plans accordingly. In response to the comment, Mitigation Measure TR-5 has been modified to require that DWR also notify the San Bernardino County Fire Department, City of Redlands Fire Department, and the City of Highland Fire Department.

TR-5 (Previously C3): DWR shall require that the construction contractor notifies the responsible law enforcement agencies and ~~Fire Department~~, *fire departments, including the San Bernardino County Fire Department, the City of Redlands Fire Department, and the City of Highland Fire Department* two weeks prior to start of work as to when and where construction would begin and end, ~~and shall coordinate their emergency access plans and procedures accordingly.~~ *DWR also shall require that the construction contractor coordinates construction emergency access plans and procedures with the fire departments accordingly.*

Response 4B

Construction of the connector pipeline is anticipated to begin in early 2010 and be completed in early 2011. Reservoir enlargement construction is anticipated to begin in mid 2010 and be completed by late 2011.

Response 4C

As stated on page 2-9 of Chapter 2, access to the site during project construction would occur from north of the reservoir, via Mill Creek Road and the existing reservoir access road. Deliveries of materials and trucks trips would use either Yucaipa Boulevard/Oak Glen Road via Bryant Street or Mentone Boulevard to access Interstate 10. Tivoli Way would be used to access the project area only during a two week period when the new maintenance road below the existing Crafton Hills dam is constructed. Tivoli Way would be used for deliveries of materials and equipment; no construction worker parking would be permitted on Tivoli Way. In response to the comment, the project description on page 2-9 of Chapter 2 has been modified as follows:

Page 2-9:

One construction crew of 30 employees is anticipated for each of the project components (pipeline and reservoir). Construction of the reservoir is expected to take approximately 12 to 18 months; construction equipment is described below in **Table 2-1**. Access to the site would occur from the north along the existing reservoir access road. Deliveries of materials and truck trips would use either Yucaipa Boulevard/Oak Glen Road via Bryant Street or Mentone Boulevard to access Interstate 10. A portion of the access road that was created for preliminary geological exploration would be retained as part of the permanent

maintenance road that would run south from existing dam along the edge of the reservoir enlargement area to the proposed dam and to the downstream toe of the spoil area (Figure 2-2). This road would be used for site access during construction of the reservoir enlargement area. *Tivoli Way would be used to access the project area only during a two week period when the new maintenance road below the existing Crafton Hills dam is constructed. DWR shall include in the construction contract access restriction specifications for Tivoli Way. The access specifications shall include restrictions on construction worker parking on Tivoli way and shall limit access via Tivoli Way to deliveries of materials and equipment during the two week period of construction for the new maintenance road.*

Response 4D

Prior to construction of the enlarged reservoir, water would be drained from the existing reservoir and would therefore not be available for emergency fire fighting operations for approximately three months. Revised Mitigation Measure TR-5 requires DWR to notify the responsible fire departments, including the San Bernardino County Fire Department, the City of Redlands Fire Department, and the City of Highland Fire Department two weeks prior to initiating construction and to coordinate emergency access plans accordingly (See Response 4A). San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD), the operator of the Crafton Hills Reservoir, has an agreement with the Forest Service, allowing the Service to utilize water from the reservoir for emergency fire suppression activities. SBVMWD also operates the three lakes in neighboring Yucaipa Regional Park. DWR has spoken with SBVMWD who will allow the Forest Service to utilize water from the Yucaipa Regional Park for emergency fire suppression activities during the three months that the Crafton Hills Reservoir is drained.

Response 4E

As stated on page 2-9 of Chapter 2, access to the site during project construction would occur from north of the reservoir, via Mill Creek Road and the existing reservoir access road. Neighborhood roads would not be used for construction access, with the exception of a two week period during which the new maintenance road is being constructed and deliveries of materials and equipment would occur via Tivoli Way (See Response 4C). In addition, Mitigation Measure N-2, on page 3.9-12, requires construction activities to be limited to between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, and not permitted Sundays and federal holidays.

Response 4F

As stated on page 3.10-11, construction workers would park their vehicles in the vicinity of each active work area. Staging areas near construction zones would be designed to accommodate parking for all worker vehicles and construction equipment, as required by Mitigation Measure TR-4. The proposed project would not displace any parking spaces. Construction vehicles would not park on neighborhood roads.

Response 4G

As stated on page 2-9 of Chapter 2, access to the site during project construction would occur from north of the reservoir, via Mill Creek Road and the existing reservoir access road. Deliveries of materials and trucks trips would use either Yucaipa Boulevard/Oak Glen Road via Bryant Street or Mentone Boulevard to access Interstate 10. Neighborhood roads would not be used for construction access, with the exception of a two week period during which the new maintenance road is being constructed and deliveries of materials and equipment would occur via Tivoli Way (See Response 4C). In response to the comment, Mitigation Measure TR-1 has been modified to require pre-construction safety awareness training for all construction workers, including delivery truck drivers, to minimize potential hazards to residents and children that live in and around Tivoli Way.

TR-1: Prior to construction, DWR shall require the contractor to prepare a Traffic Control Plan in accordance with professional engineering standards and the guidelines for safety and traffic provided in the Caltrans Construction Manual (revised 2008). The Traffic Control Plan would include, but not be limited to, the following requirements:

- Maintain access for local land uses including residential driveways, commercial properties, and agricultural lands during construction activities.
- Maintain emergency services access to local land uses at all times for the duration of construction activities. Local emergency service providers shall be informed of lane/road closures and detours.
- Develop circulation and detour plans to minimize impact to local street circulation, including bikeways. This may include the use of signing and flagging to guide vehicles and cyclists through and/or around the construction zone. This may also include development of turning lanes for trucks delivering material and equipment to construction sites.
- Avoid peak travel periods when considering partial road or lane closures.
- Post advanced warning of construction activities to allow motorists to select alternative routes in advance.
- Post signs signaling for the presence of slow-moving or slow-turning vehicles in the vicinity of construction area, as necessary.
- Arrange for a telephone resource to address public questions and complaints during project construction.
- Compliance with roadside safety protocols, so as to reduce the risk of accident.
- *Prior to construction of the new maintenance road downstream of the existing dam, the contractor shall conduct pre-construction safety awareness training for all construction workers to minimize potential hazards to residents and children that live in and around Tivoli Way.*

Response 4H

As stated on page 3.5-12, ground shaking could cause minor damage to the reservoir site, but the earthen dam, spillways, and other facilities are designed to withstand excessive ground motions. Prior to construction, the dam location would be evaluated for its geological suitability and the

reservoir would be designed and constructed according to rigorous standards imposed by the Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD). Reservoir and dam facilities that are under DSOD jurisdiction are designed, constructed, and inspected under strict standards and therefore are not expected to experience significant damage that would lead to catastrophic failure.

Response 4I

As stated on page 2-11, construction activities for the proposed project are scheduled to be completed over an 18 month time frame. The pipeline construction is anticipated to require six to 12 months to complete. The reservoir enlargement is expected to take approximately 12 to 18 months.

Response 4J

As described in Chapter 5 of the Draft SEIR No. 2, the reservoir enlargement would enhance the system's operating flexibility and reliability. The proposed project provides reserve storage to the system to ensure continuous deliveries of water can be made to users in the event that maintenance or repair work is required upstream of the reservoir. The proposed project would not result in an increase in water deliveries to the area because the size and capacity of the reservoir inlet and outlet pipelines would not change. No changes would be made to the Crafton Hills Pump Station facility or the Greenspot Pump Station facility to increase pumping capacity into the Crafton Hills Reservoir. The proposed project would not increase capacity of the East Branch Extension pipeline and thus would not increase water deliveries to customers.

Response 4K

The proposed enlarged reservoir would be surrounded by security fencing, similar to the existing reservoir, to ensure public safety and sanitation of the water supply. The existing reservoir includes provisions for providing water to wildlife. No additional water access is necessary.

Response 4L

As shown in Response 3B, Mitigation Measure AES-3 has been modified to include the requirement for DWR to consult with the CHOSC regarding the selection of native plants to further ensure that the proper vegetation is used for revegetation of disturbed areas.

Response 4M

Implementation of Mitigation Measures LU-1, N-3, and TR-1 would ensure adequate signage is posted to notify the public of trail closures, construction areas, and active construction hours in order to ensure public safety is protected.

Response 4N

See Response 4H.

Response 4O

As shown in Response 3FF, Mitigation Measure AES-3 has been modified to include the requirement for DWR to monitor the replanted areas to ensure that revegetation is successful. In addition, DWR is required to implement the mitigation measures outlined in this Final SEIR No. 2.

A Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan will ensure DWR complies with all mitigation measures.

Response 4P

Based on the results of the species surveys conducted to date, no state or federally listed threatened or endangered species would be impacted by the project. The Draft SEIR No. 2 concludes on page 3.3-42 that the 1:1 compensation for open space habitat would adequately compensate for the impact.

Response 4Q

Coccidioidomycosis, or Valley Fever, is a disease caused by the fungi, *Coccidioides posadasii* or *Coccidioides immitis*, that live in the top 12 inches of soil of semiarid areas in the southwestern United States. Valley Fever does not survive in agricultural area because cultivated, fertilized soils encourage growth of other fungi that outcompete *Coccidioides* (Kern County DPH, 1995). In California, the *Coccidioides* fungi are endemic to the San Joaquin Valley, where the majority of reported cases occur (Center for Disease Control, 2009a). However, Valley Fever has been reported throughout California in smaller numbers, including San Bernardino and Riverside Counties (CDC, 2009a). People get infected with *Coccidioides* by inhaling fungal spores that become airborne after disturbance of contaminated soil by human activity (e.g., construction, agriculture) or natural disasters (e.g., dust storms, earthquakes) (CDC, 2009b). Valley Fever can cause serious illness to the elderly, pregnant women, or to people with impaired immune systems. Most infections do not cause any symptoms and resolve on their own without causing significant health consequences (CDC, 2009b).

The proposed project is not located in an area where *Coccidioides* is endemic. Valley Fever was not encountered during construction of the existing Crafton Hills Reservoir. Nonetheless, construction of the proposed project would be a dust-generating activity that could release fungal spores (if present) and potentially expose construction workers and nearby residences. It is not feasible to test the soils in the project area for *Coccidioides* fungi because it occurs in very small patches, typically areas 20 feet square or smaller (Kern County DPH, 1995). Soil testing is not conducted for development projects even in endemic area such as Kern County's San Joaquin Valley (Kirt Emery, Kern County DPH, pers. Comm., 2009). Other than avoidance, mitigation to reduce exposure and inhalation of outdoor dust involves dust suppression measures (Kern County DPH, 1995; Kirt Emery, Kern County DPH, pers. comm., 2009). Mitigation Measure AQ-1 (Chapter 3.2, page 3.2-19) requires DWR to ensure that contractors implement a fugitive dust control program pursuant to the provisions of SCAQMD Rule 403. Rule 403 requires the implementation of best available fugitive dust control measures during active operations capable of generating fugitive dust emissions from on-site earth-moving activities, construction/demolition activities, and construction equipment travel on paved and unpaved roads. No further mitigation is required.

Response 4R

As described in Chapter 5, the purpose of the proposed project is to enhance the East Branch Extension's operating flexibility and reliability and to reduce energy demand during peak demand

periods. The proposed project provides reserve storage in the system to ensure continued deliveries of water can be made to users in the event that maintenance or repair work is required upstream of the reservoir. The proposed project would not result in an increase in water deliveries to the area because the size and capacity of the reservoir inlet and outlet pipelines would not change. No changes would be made to the Crafton Hills Pump Station facility or the Greenspot Pump Station facility to increase pumping capacity into the Crafton Hills Reservoir. The proposed project would not increase the capacity of the East Branch Extension pipeline and thus would not increase water deliveries to customers. As the proposed project would not directly foster population growth or result in the construction of additional housing, it would not be considered to be growth inducing.

Response 4S

Mitigation Measure N-3 (page 3.9-12) has been edited as shown below to require DWR to designate a Community Liaison to handle all complaints related to construction activities.

Mitigation Measure N-3: DWR shall require construction contractors to minimize construction noise nuisance by implementing the following measures:

- Signs shall be posted at the construction sites that include permitted construction days and hours, a day and evening contact number for the job site, and a contact number in the event of problems. *Signage shall be coordinated with that for trail closures as required under Mitigation Measure LU-1 as appropriate.*
- *DWR shall designate an onsite Community Liaison to act as a ~~An on-site~~ complaint and enforcement manager that shall respond to and track complaints and questions related to noise and other construction-related effects.*
- **(Adapted from N-5)** DWR construction contractors shall select haul routes which would minimize noise impacts to residential neighborhoods and other sensitive receptors. DWR construction contractors shall consult with local planning jurisdictions in order to determine and select the most feasible haul routes to minimize noise impacts in residential areas and in the vicinity of noise-sensitive receptors.

Response 4T

The existing trail located below the existing dam in the area where the proposed new maintenance road would be constructed is visible in figures showing the project description (e.g., Figure ES-1) and is identified in Figure 3.8-4 in Section 3.8 of the Draft SEIR No. 2. As described in Response 3E above, Mitigation Measure LU-2 has been modified to require hiking access to the City trail after construction of the new maintenance road. If it is not possible to maintain access to the existing City trail, then Mitigation Measure LU-2 would require DWR to reroute the trail prior to construction of the new maintenance road.

Response 4U

Figure 3.8-4 in Section 3.8 of the Draft SEIR No. 2 has been edited to show the new trail that would be impacted by the borrow area. A Revised Figure 3.8-4 has been included in this chapter. As described in Response 3E above, Mitigation Measure LU-1 has been modified to require

DWR to rebuild any impacted trails following construction, including the trails affected by the proposed borrow areas.

Response 4V

The proposed connector pipeline would connect to the Yucaipa Pipeline just north of Bryant Street. In order to do so, the proposed pipeline must be located on the north side of Mill Creek Road. As noted in Chapter 3.8, there is an unofficial hiking trail on private land that runs parallel to the proposed connector pipeline alignment that connects trails in the San Bernardino National Forest to the Crafton Hills. This trail could potentially experience trail closures during construction. Following project construction, the area disturbed due to pipeline installation would be restored and revegetated.

Response 4W

See Response 4R.

Response 4X

As described in Chapter 5, the proposed project would not result in an increase in water deliveries to the area because the size and capacity of the reservoir inlet and outlet pipelines would not change. No changes would be made to the Crafton Hills Pump Station facility or the Greenspot Pump Station facility to increase pumping capacity into the Crafton Hills Reservoir.

Response 4Y

The purpose of the proposed project is to enhance the East Branch Extension's operating flexibility and reliability and to reduce energy demand during peak demand periods. The proposed project would not result in an increase in water deliveries to the area. Water conservation and water demand issues are not discussed in the Draft SEIR No. 2.

Response 4Z

See Response 3EE.

Response 4AA

See Response 3E. In response to the comment, Mitigation Measure LU-1 has been modified to require DWR to consult with CHOSC regarding any trails on CHOSC property that would need to be rerouted after project construction.

Response 4BB

Three complete copies of the Draft SEIR No. 2 were provided to the City of Yucaipa.

Response 4CC

As explained in Response 3H, the description of existing conditions of biological resources in the project area, the identification of species present in the project area, and the determination of species with the potential to occur in the project area are based on published data and records, database searches, and recent field observations by Chambers Group Inc., Stephen Montgomery,

and Environmental Science Associates (ESA). Additional surveys for special-status plant and wildlife present in the project area will be conducted prior to project implementation, per Mitigation Measures BIO-1 and BIO-6.

Response 4DD

See Response 3E and 4AA.

Response 4EE

See Response 3E.

Response 4FF

DWR is required to implement the mitigation measures included in this Final SEIR No. 2. A Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan will ensure DWR complies with all mitigation measures.

Response 4GG

See Response 3BB.

Response 4HH

As shown in Response 3FF, Mitigation Measure AES-3 has been modified to include the requirement for DWR prepare a revegetation plan and to monitor the replanted areas to ensure that revegetation is successful.

Response 4II

DWR is not planning on putting a trail on top of the pipeline easement. There currently is an unofficial hiking trail on private land that runs parallel to the proposed connector pipeline alignment that connects trails in the San Bernardino National Forest to the Crafton Hills.

Response 4JJ

Water from Mill Creek does not flow into the reservoir. The water in the Crafton Hills Reservoir is imported through the State Water Project.

Response 4KK

Lakeview Road would not be used during construction of the proposed project. As stated on page 2-9, construction access to the site would occur north of the reservoir, via Mill Creek Road and the existing reservoir access road. Deliveries of materials and trucks trips would use either Yucaipa Boulevard/Oak Glen Road via Bryant Street or Mentone Boulevard to access Interstate 10. Tivoli Way would be used to access the project area only during a two week period when the new maintenance road below the existing Crafton Hills dam is constructed (See Response 4C).

Response 4LL

The connector pipeline would be on the north side of Mill Creek Road. As stated on page 2-2, the pipeline would extend northeast from the East Branch Extension Pipeline across Mill Creek Road, continuing northeast parallel to Mill Creek Road and connecting to the Yucaipa Pipeline just north of Bryant Street.

Response 4MM

Prior to construction of the enlarged reservoir, water would be drained from the existing reservoir for approximately three months.

Response 4NN

See Response 4D.

Response 4OO

See Response 3E.

Letter 5 Responses, Michael Hardison**Response 5A**

See Response 4D.

Response 5B

Implementation of Mitigation Measures AQ-1, N-1 through N-3, TR-1, TR-2, TR-3, and TR-4 would minimize impacts due to construction noise, dust, and traffic on local neighborhoods.

Response 5C

As shown in Response 4S, Mitigation Measure N-3 (page 3.9-12) has been modified to require DWR to designate an onsite Community Liaison to act as a complaint and enforcement manager to handle all complaints related to construction activities. In addition, DWR is required to implement the mitigation measures included in this Final SEIR No. 2. The Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan will ensure DWR complies with all mitigation measures.

Letter 6 Responses, Doug Momberger**Response 6A**

As described in Chapters 3.3 and 3.8, DWR acknowledges that the proposed project would result in permanent loss to open space habitat. Mitigation Measure BIO-19 requires DWR to purchase compensatory mitigation lands or credits at a conservation bank at a minimum 1:1 ratio for unavoidable permanent impacts to open space habitat.

Response 6B

As described in Chapter 2, the reservoir enlargement would not increase the conveyance capacity of the East Branch Extension, but would substantially enhance the system's operating flexibility and reliability. The proposed project provides reserve storage in the system to ensure continued deliveries of water can be made to users in the event that maintenance or repair work is required upstream of the reservoir. Another project objective is to reduce energy demand during peak demand periods. The current size of the Crafton Hills Reservoir is insufficient to efficiently meet local demands. Operating under its present capacity, DWR fills the reservoir throughout the day and night and must operate the pumps at the Greenspot Pump Station and the Crafton Hills Pump Station during daily peak energy demand periods, placing load on the energy grid. Project alternatives considered by DWR are described in Chapter 6 of the Draft SEIR No. 2. Demand reduction in the form of conservation and water end use efficiency is not an objective of this project. Water conservation and water demand issues are not discussed in the Draft SEIR No. 2.

Letter 7 Responses, Jonathan Baty**Response 7A**

A summary of the State of California's climate change and greenhouse gas laws and regulations is provided on pages 3.2-6 through 3.2-15 of Chapter 3.2 of the Draft SEIR No. 2. The analysis of project impacts on pages 3.2-26 through 3.2-27 of the Draft SEIR No. 2 explains how the proposed project complies with all relative laws and regulations. Chapter 12 of this Final SEIR No. 2 provides an update to draft regulations and adopted regulations since the publication of Draft SEIR No. 2. The updated information does not affect the greenhouse gas impact analysis or conclusions.

As described in Chapter 2, one of the main project objectives is to reduce energy demand during peak demand periods. The proposed project provides reserve storage in the system to ensure continued deliveries of water can be made to users in the event that maintenance or repair work is required upstream of the reservoir. Demand reduction in the form of conservation and water end use efficiency is not an objective of this project.

Response 7B

See Response 3E.

Response 7C

See Response 3E.

Response 7D

As shown in Responses 3E, Mitigation Measure LU-1 and LU-2 have been modified to require that trails impacted by project construction are restored or rerouted and to require DWR to consult with CHOSC regarding any trails on CHOSC property that would need to be rerouted. DWR is required to implement the mitigation measures included in this Final SEIR No. 2. The

Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan will ensure DWR complies with all mitigation measures.

Response 7E

Figure 3.8-4 in Section 3.8 of the Draft SEIR No. 2 has been edited to show the new trail that would be impacted by the borrow area. A revised Figure 3.8-4 has been included in this chapter. As shown in Response 3E, Mitigation Measure LU-1 has been modified to require that trails impacted by project construction are restored or rerouted and to require DWR to consult with CHOSC regarding any trails on CHOSC property that would need to be rerouted.

Response 7F

The proposed connector pipeline would connect to the Yucaipa Pipeline just north of Bryant Street. In order to do so, the proposed pipeline must be located on the north side of Mill Creek Road. As described in Chapter 3.8, there is an unofficial hiking trail on private land that runs parallel to the proposed connector pipeline alignment that connects trails in the San Bernardino National Forest to the Crafton Hills. This trail could potentially experience trail closures during construction. Following project construction, the area disturbed due to pipeline installation would be restored and revegetated.

Letter 8 Responses, David Estes**Response 8A**

See Response 3E.

Letter 9 Responses, Albert Kelly**Response 9A**

As described in Chapter 1, the proposed project is part of the East Branch Extension – Phase I Improvements Project (EBX Phase I). In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15163, a supplemental EIR is the appropriate CEQA compliance document for the proposed changes to the EBX Phase I facilities. The land permanently affected by the proposed enlargement of the Crafton Hills Reservoir will be purchased from landowners in the project area, including the CHOSC.

Response 9B

See Response 7A.

Response 9C

The proposed project would construct new facilities as part of EBX Phase I. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15163, a supplemental EIR is the appropriate CEQA compliance document for the proposed changes to the EBX Phase I facilities. The East Branch Extension – Phase II Project (EBX Phase II) is a separate project that has been evaluated independently pursuant to CEQA. The Final EIR for EBX Phase II was certified on March 6, 2009. EBX Phase

II would increase the conveyance capacity of the East Branch Extension of the California Aqueduct. EBX Phase I and EBX Phase II are not dependent on each other, can be implemented separately, and thus have independent utility. As such, EBX Phase I and EBX Phase II are separate projects as defined by CEQA (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15378), and as such, their environmental impacts have been evaluated independently.

As described in Chapter 4, the analysis of cumulative impacts for the proposed modifications to EBX Phase I facilities includes EBX Phase II as a related project. Therefore, cumulative impacts associated with construction and operation of both projects together has been considered.

Response 9D

For the proposed project as described in Chapter 2, DWR is required to implement the mitigation measures included in this Final SEIR No. 2. The Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan will ensure DWR complies with all mitigation measures. In addition, as shown in Response 4S, Mitigation Measure N-3 (page 3.9-12) has been modified to require DWR to designate an onsite Community Liaison to act as a complaint and enforcement manager to handle all complaints related to construction activities. As shown in Response 3FF, Mitigation Measure AES-3 has been modified to include the requirement for DWR to monitor replanted areas to ensure that revegetation is successful.

Response 9E

The comment is not directed to the adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft SEIR No. 2. No additional response is necessary.

Response 9F

The land permanently affected by the proposed enlargement of the Crafton Hills Reservoir will be purchased from landowners in the project area, including the CHOSC.

Response 9G

As described in Chapter 3.3, the assessment of biological impacts is based on existing published data and records and recent field observations by Chambers Group Inc., Stephen Montgomery, and Environmental Science Associates (ESA). The following field surveys were conducted specifically of the project area:

- Biological reconnaissance-level survey: June 15, 2007.
- Focused plant surveys: July 16 and 17, 2007; April 2, 2008; June 13, 2008.
- Nighttime spotlight surveys for amphibians: April 3, 2008; June 13, 2008.
- San Bernardino kangaroo rat (SBKR) protocol trapping surveys: May 16 to May 21, 2007.

The surveys were designed to gather background information on vegetative communities, wildlife habitats and habitat use, and wetlands within and adjacent to the proposed project areas, and to verify the results of previous surveys and reports. Vegetation types and wildlife habitats were mapped during the surveys and through interpretation of aerial photography. Prior to the surveys,

the following sources were consulted for information on biological resources within the proposed project area:

- special-status species records from the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB, 2007);
- special-status plant records from the California Native Plant Society Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California (CNPS, 2007);
- USFWS list of potential threatened or endangered Species for the study area; and

As described in Chapter 3.3, the trapping results for SBKR at the proposed connector pipeline site were negative. This species is considered absent from the proposed project area due to the results of the trapping survey, the presence of marginal habitat along the proposed pipeline corridor, and the lack of suitable habitat for proposed reservoir enlargement site.

As described in Chapter 3.1 on page 3.1-3, the portion of the project area that includes the connector pipeline adjacent to SR-38 is primarily Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub (RAFSS) vegetation. This is illustrated in Chapter 3.3 in Figure 3.3-2. As described in Chapter 3.3 on page 3.3-3, the connector pipeline is within the elevation range of 2,540 to 2,660 feet amsl. There is no RAFSS vegetation in portion of the project area located within the Crafton Hills.

As described in Chapter 3.3, additional pre-construction surveys for plants, wildlife, and nesting birds present in the project area will be conducted prior to project implementation as required by Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-6, BIO-12, and BIO-13. The surveys will identify the location of any special-status species that may be affected by project construction and operation.

Response 9H

As explained in Chapter 3 on page 3.3-44, the proposed project would permanently remove approximately 19 acres of open space from the Crafton Hills due to the reservoir enlargement; however, it would not restrict wildlife movement by blocking a wildlife corridor. In general, a corridor is described as a linear habitat, embedded in a matrix of dissimilar habitat that connects two or more large blocks of habitat. The proposed reservoir enlargement area is characterized by chaparral vegetation that is similar to the surrounding hillsides and thus does not meet the definition of a wildlife corridor. The proposed reservoir enlargement would not eliminate a wildlife corridor that would restrict wildlife movement within the Crafton Hills or remove a corridor that connects the Crafton Hills to surrounding open space lands, such as the San Bernardino National Forest.

Response 9I

See Response 4K.

Response 9J

The comment is not directed to the adequacy of the analysis contained in the Draft SEIR No. 2. Mitigation activities for the previous construction of facilities associated with EBX Phase I have been completed. No additional response is necessary.

Response 9K

The objectives of the proposed project are to enhance the East Branch Extension water delivery system's operating flexibility and reliability, and to reduce energy demand during peak demand periods. The additional storage would not provide additional water to downstream users, but rather would provide reserve storage in the system to ensure that continued deliveries of water can be made to users in the event that maintenance or repair work is required upstream of the reservoir. As described in Chapter 5, the proposed reservoir enlargement itself would not increase the conveyance capacity of the East Branch Extension and would not have growth inducing effects. Under the proposed project, no changes would be made to the Crafton Hills Pump Station facility or the Greenspot Pump Station facility to increase pumping capacity into the Crafton Hills Reservoir. The proposed project would not increase the capacity of the East Branch Extension pipeline and thus would not increase water deliveries to customers.

References – Response to Comments

California Department of Water Resources (DWR), 2009. East Branch Extension—Phase II, Final Environmental Impact Report, Prepared by Environmental Science Associates, Los Angeles, CA.

Center for Disease Control (CDC), 2009a. *Increase in Coccidioidomycosis—California 2000-2007*. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, February 13, 2009, Vol. 58, No. 5.

Center for Disease Control (CDC), 2009b. Division of Foodborne, Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases, Coccidioidomycosis General Information, http://www.cdc.gov/nczved/dfbmd/disease_listing/coccidioidomycosis_gi.html, Accessed June 8, 2009.

Kern County Department of Public Health (DPH), 1995. *Valley Fever Task Force Report on the Control of Coccidioides immitis*. August 1995.

Kirt Emery, Epidemiologist, Kern County Department of Public Health (DPH), personal communication, September 9, 2009, (661) 868-0510.

CHAPTER 12

Corrections and Additions to the Draft SEIR No. 2

DWR received a total of eight letters and oral comments from nine people addressing the Draft SEIR No. 2. DWR appreciates and thanks the agencies and individuals for taking time to review and submit comments on the Draft SEIR. The comments are important to DWR. DWR has prepared written responses to the comments. The responses correct, clarify, and amplify text in the Draft SEIR, as appropriate. These changes do not alter the conclusions of the Draft SEIR.

This chapter provides a summary of all revisions made to the Draft SEIR No. 2. Where the responses indicate additions or deletions to the text of the Draft SEIR, additions are included as *italicized text*, deletions as ~~stricken text~~. The revisions do not significantly alter the conclusions in the Draft SEIR No. 2.

12.1 Changes Made in Response to Comments

Project Description

The project description has been modified on page 2-9 of Chapter 2, allowing Tivoli Way to be used to access the project area only during a two week period when the new maintenance road below the existing Crafton Hills dam is constructed.

Page 2-9:

One construction crew of 30 employees is anticipated for each of the project components (pipeline and reservoir). Construction of the reservoir is expected to take approximately 12 to 18 months; construction equipment is described below in **Table 2-1**. Access to the site would occur from the north along the existing reservoir access road. Deliveries of materials and truck trips would use either Yucaipa Boulevard/Oak Glen Road via Bryant Street or Mentone Boulevard to access Interstate 10. A portion of the access road that was created for preliminary geological exploration would be retained as part of the permanent maintenance road that would run south from existing dam along the edge of the reservoir enlargement area to the proposed dam and to the downstream toe of the spoil area (Figure 2-2). This road would be used for site access during construction of the reservoir enlargement area. *Tivoli Way would be used to access the project area only during a two week period when the new maintenance road below the existing Crafton Hills dam is constructed. DWR shall include in the construction contract access restriction specifications for Tivoli Way. The access specifications shall include restrictions on construction worker parking on Tivoli way and shall limit access via Tivoli Way to*

deliveries of materials and equipment during the two week period of construction for the new maintenance road.

Aesthetics

Mitigation Measure AES-3 has been modified to include the requirement for DWR to consult with the CHOSC on the selection of native plants used to revegetate the spoil area downstream of the proposed dam and to require DWR to monitor the replanted areas to ensure that revegetation is successful.

AES-3 (Adapted from AS-8): Following reservoir construction, DWR shall *prepare a revegetation plan and shall* revegetate the area of disturbance with plants native to the Crafton Hills. The spoil area downstream of the dam shall be revegetated with plants approved by DSOD. *DWR shall consult with CHOSC on the native plants to be used for revegetation.* Restoration of disturbed areas shall be limited to areas above the high water mark ~~surface~~ of the reservoir. *DWR shall monitor the revegetated areas for a period of three years to ensure that revegetation is successful. The revegetation plan shall include performance standards to define success criteria.*

The following modifications have been made to the text of Chapter 3.1 to reflect that the trails running through the proposed borrow areas would be impacted by project construction.

Page 3.1-16:

The proposed reservoir enlargement would permanently affect the visual character of the project site, as viewed from existing hiking trails located within the Crafton Hills. Figure 3.1-3 and Figure 3.1-4 include views of the existing reservoir and the portion of the enlargement area that would be seen from hiking trails. The proposed reservoir enlargement would approximately double the surface area of the existing reservoir by expanding into the adjacent drainage, which is currently characterized by native vegetation and topography of the Crafton Hills. The proposed borrow areas *and the existing trails running through the borrow areas* would be permanently impacted, if utilized, due to excavation of material. With implementation of Mitigation Measures AES-1, AES-2, and AES-3, the proposed maintenance road, borrow areas, staging areas, dam, and spoils area would be revegetated to blend in with the surrounding landscape. Nonetheless, the proposed project would result in permanent impacts to the physical form, color, and texture of the natural features in the reservoir enlargement area and potentially the borrow areas. Even with implementation of mitigation, the impacts to the visual character of the proposed project area would be significant and unavoidable.

The following modifications have been made to the text of Chapter 3.1 regarding the designation of Oak Glen Road as a scenic roadway.

Page 3.1-1

The proposed reservoir enlargement would occur within the jurisdictional boundary of the City of Yucaipa. The City's General Plan Transportation Element identifies several roadways as existing or potential scenic roadways. The *three ~~two~~* roadways currently designated as scenic are:

- Live Oak Canyon Road, southwest of the 10 Freeway; ~~and~~
- Wildwood Canyon Road, east of Fremont Street, *and*
- *Oak Glen Road.*¹

The roadways proposed for designation are:

- Yucaipa Boulevard;
- Bryant Street; *and*
- ~~Oak Glen Road; and~~
- Wildwood Canyon Road, west of Fremont Street.

The proposed project is located nearest to Bryant Street. The Crafton Hills are visible from Bryant Street *and Oak Glen Road*

Biological Resources

The following italicized text has been added to Chapter 3.3 to clarify that the field surveys for the proposed project were conducted during the first and second years of ongoing drought conditions.

Page 3.3-3:

Vegetation types and wildlife habitats are characterized on the basis of both existing published data and records and recent field observations by Chambers Group Inc., Stephen Montgomery, and Environmental Science Associates (ESA) as specified within this paragraph. A biological reconnaissance-level survey of the proposed project corridor was conducted on June 15, 2007, and focused plant surveys were conducted on July 16 and 17, 2007. These results are discussed in the Biological Technical Report (Chambers Group Inc., 2008; see Appendix D of the Draft SEIR No. 2). An additional focused plant survey of the reservoir enlargement site and focused plant surveys of the supplemental borrow areas and staging areas were conducted by ESA on April 2, 2008 and June 13, 2008. Two nighttime, spotlight surveys for amphibians were conducted by ESA at the existing reservoir on April 3, 2008 and June 13, 2008. The surveys were designed to gather background information on vegetative communities, wildlife habitats and habitat use, and wetlands within and adjacent to the proposed project areas, and to verify the results of previous surveys and reports. *Currently, California is in the middle of the third consecutive drought year, where both precipitation and runoff are below average. Thus, field surveys for the proposed project were conducted during the first and second year of the ongoing drought conditions.*

¹ Personal communication, John McMains, Director of Community Development, City of Yucaipa, May 12, 2009.

The following modifications have been made to the text of Chapter 3.3, confirming that the northwest San Diego pocket mouse was identified as present along the proposed pipeline corridor during focused trapping surveys.

Page 3.3-7:

In addition, small rodent burrows were observed throughout the site, and thus a number of small mammal species are expected to occur on-site. Rodent trapping was conducted along the proposed pipeline corridor (Montgomery, 2007). *The northwestern San Diego pocket mouse* (Chaetodipus [Perognathus] fallax fallax) *was found present along the proposed pipeline corridor during focused trapping surveys.* ~~No special-status rodents were encountered during trapping surveys.~~

Page 3.3-7:

The northwestern San Diego pocket mouse (Chaetodipus [Perognathus] fallax fallax) *was found present along the proposed pipeline corridor during focused trapping surveys.* ~~There were no special-status wildlife species detected at the proposed pipeline site.~~

Page 3.3-25:

A total of 46 wildlife species were evaluated for occurrence along the propose pipeline, existing reservoir, reservoir enlargement sites, and the supplemental borrow and staging areas (**Table 3.3-3**). Ten of the 46 special-status species are federal or state-listed species. Five special-status species were detected at the existing reservoir, including *four California Special Concern Species*, the double-crested cormorant, osprey, Cooper's hawk, southern California rufous-crowned sparrow, and *the rare* Lawrence's goldfinch. ~~One California Special Concern Species special-status wildlife species~~, the southern California rufous-crowned sparrow, was detected at the reservoir enlargement site. *One California Special Concern Species, the northwestern San Diego pocket mouse, was detected along the proposed pipeline site.* No special-status wildlife species were detected ~~along the proposed pipeline site or on the supplemental borrow and staging areas.~~

Cultural Resources

Mitigation Measure CR-3 has been modified to ensure that the Yucaipa Valley Historical Society would be notified of all significant cultural finds during project construction.

CR-3: Inadvertent Discovery. In the event that any prehistoric or historic subsurface cultural resources are discovered during ground disturbing activities, all work within 50 feet of the resources shall be halted and DWR shall consult with a qualified archaeologist to assess the significance of the find. If any find is determined to be significant, representatives of DWR and the qualified archaeologist would meet to determine the appropriate course of action. *The Yucaipa Valley Historical Society would*

be notified of all significant finds. All significant cultural materials recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis, professional museum curation, and a report prepared by the qualified archaeologist according to current professional standards

Hydrology and Water Quality

DWR would notify property owners that could be subjected to flooding or inundation in the event of an upset condition or dam failure. Mitigation Measure HYDRO-2 has been revised as follows:

HYDRO-2 (Previously RU-7): ~~Prior to approval of the proposed project,~~ DWR shall notify all property owners and residents that could be subjected to flooding or inundation in the event of an upset condition or dam failure.

Land Use, Agriculture, and Recreation

Mitigation Measures LU-1 and LU-2 have been modified to require DWR to: rebuild portions of the trail network that are impacted by construction activity following completion of the proposed project; consult with CHOSC prior to rebuilding any trails on Conservancy property; and, reroute the City trail below the existing Crafton Hills dam prior to construction if access cannot be maintained.

LU-1: DWR shall notify the Crafton Hills Conservancy members and the *City of Yucaipa* regarding trail closures and shall periodically provide them with updates. DWR shall post signs near trailheads in the vicinity of the construction area noting the duration of construction, the location of closed trails, information on accessing trailheads that avoid the construction area, and a construction contact number. DWR also shall notify the San Bernardino National Forest San Geronio Ranger Station regarding trail closures near the proposed connector pipeline.

If the construction contractor determines there would be no threat to public safety, DWR shall allow access to affected trails on days when there is no active construction activity, such as weekends and holidays. In addition, DWR shall rebuild the portions of official trail networks identified in Figure 3.8-4 of the Final SEIR No. 2 that have been impacted by construction activity following completion of the proposed project. DWR shall consult with CHOSC regarding any trails on CHOSC property that would need to be rerouted after construction is completed.

LU-2: DWR shall allow for hiking access across the new maintenance road *where it intersects the City Trail* once construction is complete in order to allow the City trail ~~located below the existing Crafton Hills dam~~ to remain intact. If hiking access is not feasible, DWR shall re-route the trail *prior to construction of the new maintenance road* in order to maintain its connection to other trails within the Crafton Hills.

The following modifications have been made to the text in Chapter 3.8 regarding areas of critical environmental concern (ACECs) and the City of Yucaipa Multi-Purpose Trail that starts at Grape Avenue and bisects the proposed project construction area.

Page 3.8-9

San Bernardino County Open Space Plan

The San Bernardino County Open Space Plan *in the Open Space Element of the County General Plan (2007)* delineates various categories of open space in the county, such as trails, wildlife corridors, open space, and areas of critical environmental concern (ACECs). The proposed project area includes regional trails and open space areas that are considered valuable for recreation and agriculture. *The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) manages ACECs, which are identified as areas containing unique or limited natural features or habitat.* No BLM ACECs are located near the proposed project according to the County General Plan (2007).

City of Yucaipa Recreational Facilities

The Yucaipa General Plan (2004) identifies a City Multi-Purpose Trail within the proposed construction area, starting at the Grape Avenue trails head, and bisecting the proposed new maintenance road below the existing dam, and ending near the proposed borrow area on the northwest end of the existing reservoir (Figures 3.8-3 and 3.8-4). The closest city parks are the Bryant Glen Sports Complex located at 11092 Sunnyside Drive and the Yucaipa Community Park at 34900 Oak Glen Road...

Figure 3.8-4 in Section 3.8 of the Draft SEIR No. 2 has been revised to show the trail that would be impacted by the borrow area. The revised Figure 3.8-4 has been included at the end of this chapter.

Noise

Mitigation Measure N-3 (page 3.9-12) has been modified to require DWR to designate a Community Liaison to handle all complaints related to construction activities.

Mitigation Measure N-3: DWR shall require construction contractors to minimize construction noise nuisance by implementing the following measures:

- Signs shall be posted at the construction sites that include permitted construction days and hours, a day and evening contact number for the job site, and a contact number in the event of problems. *Signage shall be coordinated with that for trail closures as required under Mitigation Measure LU-1 as appropriate.*
- *DWR shall designate an onsite Community Liaison to act as a ~~An on-site~~ complaint and enforcement manager that shall respond to and track complaints and questions related to noise and other construction-related effects.*
- **(Adapted from N-5)** DWR construction contractors shall select haul routes which would minimize noise impacts to residential neighborhoods and other sensitive receptors. DWR construction contractors shall consult with local planning jurisdictions in order to determine and select the most feasible haul routes to minimize noise impacts in residential areas and in the vicinity of noise-sensitive receptors.

Traffic and Transportation

Mitigation Measure TR-1 has been modified to require DWR to implement pre-construction safety awareness training for all construction workers to minimize potential hazards to residents and children that live in and around Tivoli Way.

TR-1: Prior to construction, DWR shall require the contractor to prepare a Traffic Control Plan in accordance with professional engineering standards and the guidelines for safety and traffic provided in the Caltrans Construction Manual (revised 2008). The Traffic Control Plan would include, but not be limited to, the following requirements:

- Maintain access for local land uses including residential driveways, commercial properties, and agricultural lands during construction activities.
- Maintain emergency services access to local land uses at all times for the duration of construction activities. Local emergency service providers shall be informed of lane/road closures and detours.
- Develop circulation and detour plans to minimize impact to local street circulation, including bikeways. This may include the use of signing and flagging to guide vehicles and cyclists through and/or around the construction zone. This may also include development of turning lanes for trucks delivering material and equipment to construction sites.
- Avoid peak travel periods when considering partial road or lane closures.
- Post advanced warning of construction activities to allow motorists to select alternative routes in advance.
- Post signs signaling for the presence of slow-moving or slow-turning vehicles in the vicinity of construction area, as necessary.
- Arrange for a telephone resource to address public questions and complaints during project construction.
- Compliance with roadside safety protocols, so as to reduce the risk of accident.
- *Prior to construction of the new maintenance road downstream of the existing dam, the contractor shall conduct pre-construction safety awareness training for all construction workers to minimize potential hazards to residents and children that live in and around Tivoli Way.*

Mitigation Measure TR-5 has been modified to require DWR to notify the San Bernardino County Fire Department, City of Redlands Fire Department, and the City of Highland Fire Department two weeks prior to initiating construction to coordinate emergency access plans.

TR-5 (Previously C3): DWR shall require that the construction contractor notifies the responsible law enforcement agencies and ~~Fire Department~~, *fire departments, including the San Bernardino County Fire Department, the City of Redlands Fire Department, and the City of Highland Fire Department* two weeks prior to start of work as to when and where construction would begin and end, ~~and shall coordinate their emergency access plans and procedures accordingly.~~ *DWR also shall require that the construction*

contractor coordinates construction emergency access plans and procedures with the fire departments accordingly.

Utilities, Energy, and Service Systems

The following modifications have been made to the text in Chapter 3.11 to correct the address of Redlands Community Hospital.

Page 3.11-3:

~~Yucaipa Valley Hospital is located at 35253 Avenue H and is over four miles away from the reservoir.~~ Redlands Community Hospital is located at *350 Terracina Blvd in Redlands 34675 Yucaipa Boulevard* and is over *five* ~~two~~ miles from the reservoir.

12.2 Changes Made by the Lead Agency

Air Quality: Greenhouse Gases

Modifications have been made to the discussion of greenhouse gases and climate change in Chapter 3.2 to update the draft regulations and adopted regulations since the publication of Draft SEIR No. 2. The updated information does not affect the greenhouse gas impact analysis or conclusions.

In addition, modifications have been made in Chapter 3.2 and 4.0 to the discussions regarding the operational effects of the proposed project on greenhouse gas emissions. The proposed project would neither increase nor decrease electricity demand, but rather shift demand to off-peak time periods, which has the potential to reduce operational greenhouse gas emissions. Modifications also have been made to the discussions regarding the construction-related effects of the proposed project to greenhouse gas emissions. The modifications provide clarification that CO₂ is the only greenhouse gas that would be generated in any significance as a result of project construction.

Page 3.2-7 through 3.2-8

Also in December 2007, CARB adopted mandatory reporting and verification regulations pursuant to AB 32. The regulations ~~will become~~*became* effective January 1, 2009, with the first reports covering 2008 emissions. The mandatory reporting regulations require reporting for certain types of facilities that make up the bulk of the stationary source emissions in California. ~~Currently, the draft language~~*The regulation, in general, identifies* major facilities as those that generate more than 25,000 metric tons/year of CO₂E. Cement plants, oil refineries, electric-generating facilities/providers, cogeneration facilities, and hydrogen plants and other stationary combustion sources that emit more than 25,000 metric tons/year CO₂E, make up 94 percent of the point source CO₂E emissions in California (CARB, 2007).

In June, 2008, CARB published its *Climate Change Draft Scoping Plan* (CARB, 2008a). The *Climate Change Draft Scoping Plan* reported that CARB met the first milestones set by AB 32 in 2007: developing a list of early actions to begin sharply reducing greenhouse gas emissions; assembling an inventory of historic emissions; and establishing the 2020 emissions limit. After consideration of public comment and further analysis, CARB approved and released the *Climate Change Proposed Scoping Plan* (“*Scoping Plan*”) on December 11, 2008~~in October, 2008~~ (CARB, 2008b). ~~The *Climate Change Proposed Scoping Plan* was approved by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) on December 11, 2008.~~ The *Proposed Scoping Plan* proposes a comprehensive set of actions designed to reduce overall carbon emissions in California. Key elements of the *Proposed Scoping Plan* include:

- Expanding and strengthening existing energy efficiency programs as well as building and appliance standards;
- Achieving a statewide renewables energy mix of 33 percent;
- Developing a California cap-and-trade program that links with other Western Climate Initiative partner programs to create a regional market system;
- Establishing targets for transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions for regions throughout California, and pursuing policies and incentives to achieve those targets;
- Adopting and implementing measures pursuant to existing state laws and policies, including California’s clean car standards, goods movement measures, and the Low Carbon Fuel Standard; and
- Creating targeted fees, including a public goods charge on water use, fees on high global warming potential gases, and a fee to fund the administrative costs of the state’s long-term commitment to AB 32 implementation. (CARB, 2008b)

The ~~*Climate Change Proposed*~~ *Scoping Plan* notes that “[a]fter Board approval of this plan, the measures in it will be developed and adopted through the normal rulemaking process, with public input” (CARB, 2008b).

The ~~*Climate Change Proposed*~~ *Scoping Plan* states that local governments are “essential partners” in the effort to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and that they have “broad influence and, in some cases, exclusive jurisdiction” over activities that contribute to greenhouse gas emissions. The plan acknowledges that local governments have broad influence and, in some cases, exclusive authority over activities that contribute to significant direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions through their planning and permitting processes, local ordinances, outreach and education efforts, and municipal operations. Many of the proposed measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions rely on local government actions. The *Scoping Plan* ~~plan~~ encourages local governments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 15 percent from current levels by 2020 (CARB, 2008b).

The ~~*Climate Change Proposed*~~ *Scoping Plan* also included recommended measures that were developed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from key sources and activities while

improving public health, promoting a cleaner environment, preserving our natural resources, and ensuring that the impacts of the reductions are equitable and do not disproportionately impact low-income and minority communities. These measures, shown below in **Table 3.2-3** by sector, also put the state on a path to meet the long-term 2050 goal of reducing California's greenhouse gas emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels. These measures ~~will be presented~~*were approved by* to the Board ~~for approval~~ at its meeting in December 2008. The measures in the Scoping Plan approved by the Board will be developed over the next two years and be in place by 2012.

Senate Bill 97

The provisions of Senate Bill 97, enacted in August 2007 as part of the State Budget negotiations *and codified at Section 21083.05 of the Public Resources Code*, direct the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to propose CEQA Guidelines "for the mitigation of GHG emissions or the effects of GHG emissions." SB 97 directs OPR to develop such guidelines by July 2009, and directs the State Resources Agency, the agency charged with adopting the CEQA Guidelines, to certify and adopt such guidelines by January 2010. *In April 2009, OPR prepared draft guidelines and submitted them to the Resources Agency (see below). On July 3, 2009, the Resources Agency (now Natural Resources Agency) began the rulemaking process established under the Administrative Procedure Act.*

Page 3.2-11 through 3.2-15

~~OPR Preliminary Draft~~ Proposed Amendments and Additions to the CEQA Guidelines

In accordance with its requirements under Senate Bill 97, OPR ~~has developed~~ *proposed preliminary draft* amendments and additions to the CEQA Guidelines for regulatory guidance with respect to the analysis and mitigation of the potential effects of GHG emissions (OPR, 2009). *The proposed amendments and additions to the guidelines being promulgated by the Resources Agency do* ~~OPR does not~~ identify a threshold of significance for GHG in the amendments, nor ~~does it~~ *do they* recommend assessment methodologies or specific mitigation measures. Rather, the ~~preliminary draft~~ *proposed amendments and additions* encourage lead agencies to consider many factors in performing a CEQA analysis, but preserve the discretion granted by CEQA to lead agencies in making their own determinations based on substantial evidence. The process of ~~finalizing~~ *certifying* and adopting the amendments and additions must be completed by January 1, 2010, pursuant to Senate Bill 97. Summaries of the main *proposed amendments and additions*, as they pertain to the proposed project, are provided below.

~~Preliminary draft~~ *Proposed additional CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4, Determining the Significance of Impacts from Greenhouse Gas Emissions*, encourages lead agencies to consider ~~four~~ *three* factors to assess the significance of GHG emissions: (1) *will the project increase or reduce GHGs as compared to baseline;* (2) *will the project's GHG emissions exceed the lead agency's threshold of significance;* and (3) *does the project comply with regulations or requirements to implement a statewide, regional, or local*

GHG reduction or mitigation plan, including the extent that the project: 1) would help or hinder the state's goals of reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020 as stated in the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006; 2) may increase the consumption of fuels or other energy resources; 3) may result in increased energy efficiency of and a reduction in overall GHG emissions from an existing facility; and 4) impacts or emissions exceed any threshold of significance that applies to the project. Preliminary draft Proposed additional CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4 also recommends that lead agencies make a good-faith effort, based on available information, to describe, calculate or estimate the amount of GHG emissions associated with a project, including emissions associated with energy consumption and vehicular traffic.

Preliminary draft text has been added to Proposed amended CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4, *Consideration and Discussion of Mitigation Measures Proposed to Minimize Significant Effects*, that includes considerations for lead agencies related to feasible mitigation measures to reduce GHG emissions, including but not limited to the project's energy consumption, including consumption of fossil fuels. Added recommended considerations are that mitigation measures may include: project features, project design, or other measures which are incorporated into the project to substantially reduce energy consumption or GHG emissions; compliance with the requirements in a previously approved plan or mitigation program for the reduction or sequestration of GHG emissions, which plan or program provides specific requirements that will avoid or substantially lessen the potential impacts of the project; and measures that sequester carbon or carbon-equivalent emissions. In addition, the added draft text proposed amended CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4 includes a requirement that where mitigation measures are proposed for reduction of GHG emissions through off-site measures or purchase of carbon offsets, these mitigation measures must be part of a reasonable plan of mitigation that the relevant agency commits itself to implementing.

In addition, as part of the preliminary draft CEQA Guideline amendments and additions, OPR added a new set of environmental checklist questions (VII. *Greenhouse Gas Emissions*) to the CEQA Guidelines Appendix G *are proposed*. The new set includes the following two questions:

Would the project:

- a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment, based on any applicable threshold of significance?
- b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA)

In January 2008, the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) issued a "white paper" on evaluating and addressing GHGs under CEQA (CAPCOA,

2008). This resource guide was prepared to support local governments as they develop their programs and policies around climate change issues. The paper is not a guidance document. It is not intended to dictate or direct how any agency chooses to address GHG emissions. Rather, it is intended to provide a common platform of information about key elements of CEQA as they pertain to GHG, including an analysis of different approaches to setting significance thresholds.

The paper notes that for a variety of reasons local agencies may decide not to have a CEQA threshold. Local agencies may also decide to assess projects on a case-by-case basis when the projects come forward. The paper also discusses a range of GHG emission thresholds that could be used. The range of thresholds discusseds includes a GHG threshold of zero and several non-zero thresholds. Non-zero thresholds include percentage reductions for new projects that would allow the state to meet its goals for GHG emissions reductions by 2020 and perhaps 2050. These would be determined by a comparison of new emissions versus business as usual emissions and the reductions required would be approximately 30 percent to achieve 2020 goals and 90 percent (effectively immediately) to achieve the more aggressive 2050 goals. These goals could be varied to apply differently to new project, by economic sector, or by region in the state.

Other non-zero thresholds are discussed in the paper include:

- 900 metric tons/year CO₂E (a market capture approach);
- 10,000 metric tons/year CO₂E (potential ARB mandatory reporting level with Cap and Trade);
- 25,000 metric tons/year CO₂E (the ARB mandatory reporting level for the statewide emissions inventory);
- 40,000 to 50,000 metric tons/year CO₂E (regulated emissions inventory capture – using percentages equivalent to those used in air districts for criteria air pollutants),
- Projects of statewide importance (9,000 metric tons/year CO₂E for residential, 13,000 metric tons/year CO₂E for office project, and 41,000 metric tons/year CO₂E for retail projects), and
- Unit-based thresholds and efficiency-based thresholds that were not quantified in the report.

ARB Draft GHG Significance Thresholds

On October 24, 2008, ARB released its *Preliminary Draft Staff Proposal on Recommended Approaches for Setting Interim Significance Thresholds for Greenhouse Gases under the California Environmental Quality Act (“Proposal”)* for review and public comment (ARB, 2008). The Proposal identifies benchmarks or standards that assist lead agencies in the significance determination for industrial, residential, and commercial projects. ~~Staff intends to make its final recommendations on thresholds in early 2009, consistent with OPR’s timeline for issuing draft CEQA guidelines addressing GHG emissions and to provide much needed guidance to lead agencies in the near term.~~

The Proposal currently focuses on two sectors for which local agencies are typically the CEQA lead agency: industrial projects; and residential and commercial projects. Future proposals will focus on transportation projects, large dairies and power plant projects.

In summary, the Proposal recommends:

- In general, categorical exemptions will continue to apply;
- If GHGs are adequately addressed at the programmatic level (i.e., consistent with regional GHG budgets), the impact of certain individual projects can be found to be *less than significant*~~insignificant~~;
- Industrial projects below the operational emissions level (7,000 metric tons/year CO₂E) that also meet performance standards for construction can be found to be less than significant.
- Residential and commercial projects below the operational emissions level (unspecified as of December 2008) that also meet performance standards for construction, energy, water, waste and transportation can be found to be less than significant.
- If a project cannot meet the above requirements, it should be presumed to have significant impacts related to climate change and all feasible GHG mitigation measures ~~(i.e., carbon offsets) should be implemented.~~

For residential and commercial projects, ARB staff's objective is to develop a threshold on performance standards that will substantially reduce the GHG emissions from new projects and streamline the permitting of carbon-efficient projects. Performance standards will address the five major emission sub-sources for the sector: energy use, transportation, water use, waste, and construction. Projects may alternatively incorporate mitigation *measures* equivalent to these performance standards, such as measures from green building rating systems.

Page 3.2-14

South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)

The SCAQMD has jurisdiction over an area of approximately 10,743 square miles. This area includes all of Orange County, all of Los Angeles County except for the Antelope Valley, the non-desert portion of western San Bernardino County, and the western and Coachella Valley portions of Riverside County. The South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) is a subregion of the SCAQMD jurisdiction. While air quality in this area has improved, continued diligence is required to meet air quality standards. The SCAQMD has adopted a series of AQMPs to meet the ~~CAAQS~~*California Ambient Air Quality Standard* (CAAQS) and ~~NAAQS~~*National Ambient Air Quality Standard* (NAAQS). These plans require control technology for existing sources, control programs for area sources and indirect sources, a SCAQMD permitting system designed to allow no net increase in emissions from any new or modified permitted emission sources and transportation control measures.

Page 3.2-15

The significance thresholds and analysis methodologies in the SCAQMD's *CEQA Air Quality Handbook* are used in evaluating project impacts (*see Table 3.2-4*).

SCAQMD Draft GHG Significance Threshold

On December 5, 2008, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Governing Board adopted the staff proposal for an interim GHG significance threshold for projects where the SCAQMD is lead agency. The interim threshold consists of five tiers of standards that could result in a finding of less than significant impact. The tiers include CEQA exemptions, consistency with regional GHG budgets, less than significant screening levels for industrial projects (10,000 metric tons/year CO₂E) and commercial/residential projects (3,000 metric tons/year CO₂E), performance standards (i.e., 30 percent less than Business As Usual [BAU]), and carbon offsets (SCAQMD, 2008). *The interim threshold amortizes construction emissions over the life of the project (i.e., 30 years).*

Page 3.2-26 through 3.2-27:**Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

This section discusses the potential for greenhouse gas emissions caused by the proposed project to ~~conflict result in a significant effect on the environment. with the state goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in California to 1990 levels by 2020, as set forth by the timetable established in AB 32, California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.~~

Significance Threshold

The proposed project would result in a significant impact if it would generate greenhouse gases in quantities that would conflict with *the state goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in California to 1990 levels by 2020, as set forth by the timetable established in AB 32, California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006* ~~state greenhouse gas emission reduction goals~~ and thereby potentially contribute significantly to Global Climate Change.

Impact Analysis

As with other individual relatively small projects (i.e., projects that are not cement plants, oil refineries, electric generating facilities/providers, co-generation facilities, or hydrogen plants or other stationary combustion sources that emit more than 25,000 metric tons CO₂E/yr), project specific emissions would not be expected to individually have a significant impact on global climate change (AEP, 2007). However, the State of California has set goals of reducing *statewide* emissions of greenhouse gasses to 1990 levels by the year 2020. If the proposed project conflicted with these state goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, emissions would be considered significant.

Three ~~types of analyses~~ *criteria* are used in this analysis to determine whether the proposed project could be in conflict with the state goals for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. ~~The analyses are reviews of:~~

- A. The potential conflicts with the CARB's thirty-nine (39) recommended actions in the Climate Change Scoping Plan (see Table 3.2-3);
- B. The relative size of the project in comparison to the estimated greenhouse reduction goal of 169 MMTCO₂E by 2020, the comparison to the size of major facilities that are required to report greenhouse gas emissions (25,000 metric tons of CO₂E/yr); and
- C. The basic parameters of a project to determine whether its design is inherently energy efficient.

With regard to Item A, the proposed project does not pose any apparent conflict with the recommended actions in the Climate Change Scoping Plan (see Table 3.2-3).

With regard to Item B, proposed project construction CO₂ ~~greenhouse gas~~ emissions would be approximately 5,533 *metric tons of CO₂* (3,650 metric tons of CO₂E/yr in the maximum year); as computed by URBEMIS2007 (see **Table 3.2-6**). *Amortized over the 30-year life of the project, the annual construction emission of CO₂ will be approximately 184 metric tons/year.* Operational emissions for the proposed project would not increase from current conditions and thus would not conflict with the state goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. *Furthermore, the proposed project emissions are between one and two orders of magnitude lower than ~~not exceed~~ ARB's draft GHG significance threshold and the SCAQMD GHG interim threshold.*

With regard to Item C, the proposed project would reduce energy consumption at the Crafton Hills Pump Station during peak demand periods and may reduce the need for electricity generation at peaking plants to provide energy to the existing pump stations. *This form of demand side management (DSM) reduces energy costs and carbon emissions by shifting the timing of electricity demand from peak to off-peak periods. Generally speaking, peak load power plants are more inefficient than base load power plants and can have higher air emission rates (California Public Utilities Commission, 2006). Thus, the proposed project is inherently energy efficient and has the potential to reduce operational greenhouse gas emissions.*

The review of Items A, B, and C indicates that the proposed project would not conflict with the state goals of AB 32, and impacts would be less-than-significant.

Page 4-10:

As described in Chapter 3.2, Air Quality, the proposed project is estimated to produce 3,650 metric tons of CO₂ ~~per year~~ *CO₂E/yr* in the maximum year of construction. As determined in Chapter 3.2, GHG impacts are cumulative impacts, and this level of emissions would not conflict with the state's goal of reducing GHG emissions to 1990

levels by 2020. In addition, project construction would not conflict with the County of San Bernardino environmental commitments to reduce GHG emissions in accordance with their 2007 General Plan (see Chapter 3.2) and would implement Policy CO 4.5 of the San Bernardino 2007 General Plan, which calls for reducing emissions through reduced energy consumption. Furthermore the project *is inherently energy efficient and has the potential to reduce operational greenhouse gas emissions* ~~would not affect existing operational emissions~~. The proposed project would reduce energy consumption at the Crafton Hills Pump Station during peak demand periods *and shift demand to non-peak periods, reducing the demand for electricity at power plants*. ~~and may reduce the need for electricity generation at peaking plants to provide energy to the existing pump stations~~. Thus, the proposed project would not have a cumulatively considerable contribution to GHG emissions and would not conflict with the state's ability to implement AB 32.

Biological Resources

The mitigation measure presented on page 3.8-12 of Chapter 3.8 has been modified to identify the correct cross-referenced mitigation measure in Chapter 3.3, Biological Resources.

Mitigation Measures

Implement Mitigation Measure *BIO-19* ~~Measures BIO-5 and BIO-11~~

Modifications have been made to the following Mitigation Measures in Chapter 3.8 to clarify that if the proposed project results in temporary construction-related impacts or permanent impacts to federal or state listed endangered or threatened species, then restoration plans or compensation plans would be prepared and implemented to reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

BIO-1: DWR shall have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction spring/summer floristic inventory and rare plant survey at the proposed project area to determine and map the location and extent of ~~Plummer's mariposa lily and other~~ special-status plant species populations, including the construction easement and right-of-way. The locations ~~Plummer's mariposa lily and other~~ of special-status plant species affected by project construction and operation shall be identified. *The results of the survey shall be used to identify the limits of the construction zone.*

BIO-4: Where avoidance of *federal or state listed endangered or threatened species* ~~special-status plant species~~ is not feasible *as determined by pre-construction surveys*, DWR shall prepare and implement a ~~special-status species~~ habitat restoration plan for unavoidable temporary impacts to ~~special-status~~ *endangered or threatened* plants due to project construction *in consultation with USFWS and CDFG*. The restoration plan shall include at a minimum the following measures:

- Documentation of the location and extent of *federal or state* ~~special-status~~ *endangered or threatened* plant species affected by construction in areas that

would not be permanently cleared or filled and quantification of the temporary impacts based on acres of habitat, individual plants, and/or other means to clearly articulate the unavoidable impacts.

- Goals and objectives for *federal or state ~~special-status~~ endangered or threatened* plant species that establish the quantifiable criteria for successful implementation and completion of the restoration plan.
- A salvage and replacement program for the top 6 to 12 inches of surface material and topsoil including plant material and duff.
- A salvage and replanting program for perennial *federal and state ~~special-status~~ endangered or threatened* plant species.
- An invasive plant species maintenance, monitoring, and removal program.
- Success criteria that establishes yearly thresholds for growth and establishment of *federal or state ~~special-status~~ endangered or threatened* plant species on an acreage extent of occurrence or per plant basis.

BIO-5: Where permanent loss of *federal or state listed endangered or threatened ~~special-status~~ plant habitat species* occurs, DWR shall prepare and implement a *~~special-status~~ species compensation plan* for unavoidable permanent impacts to *federal or state ~~special-status~~ endangered or threatened* plants due to project construction or operation in consultation with USFWS and CDFG. The compensation plan shall include at a minimum the following measure:

- Purchase of compensatory mitigation lands or credits at an approved conservation bank at a minimum 1:1 ratio for the preservation in perpetuity and dedication in deed restriction, conservation easement, or some other suitable land conservation instrument ~~with known occurrences of Plummer's mariposa lily.~~

BIO-6: DWR shall have a qualified biologist conduct pre-construction spring/summer active season general reconnaissance and trapping surveys for the special-status wildlife species within the proposed project area to determine and map the location and extent of special-status species occurrence(s), including the construction easement and right of way. *The results of the survey shall be used to identify the limits of the construction zone.*

BIO-8: DWR shall have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction capture, salvage, and relocation effort to remove ~~special-status~~ wildlife species from the project area to avoid and minimize impacts to ~~them these species~~. *The removal of federal or state listed threatened or endangered species will be conducted in accordance with USFWS and/or CDFG consultation.*

BIO-9: During construction, DWR shall enlist the services of a biological construction monitor to conduct, as necessary, capture, salvage, and relocation efforts to remove

federal or state listed threatened or endangered ~~special-status~~ wildlife species from the project area to avoid and minimize impacts to these species in consultation with USFWS and/or CDFG.

BIO-10: Where avoidance of ~~special-status~~ *federal or state listed endangered or threatened* wildlife species is not feasible, DWR, in consultation with CDFG and USFWS, shall prepare and implement a ~~special-status wildlife species and RAFSS~~ habitat restoration plan for unavoidable temporary impacts to ~~special-status endangered or threatened~~ wildlife and ~~RAFSS~~ *their* habitat due to project construction. The restoration plan shall be part of that specified for special-status plants in Mitigation Measure BIO-4 and shall include at a minimum the following measures:

- Documentation of the location and extent of *federal or state ~~special-status~~ endangered and threatened* wildlife species and occupied habitat affected by construction and quantification of impacts based on acres of occupied habitat, and/or other means to clearly articulate the unavoidable impacts.
- Goals and objectives for ~~the RAFSS and special-status~~ *federal or state endangered or threatened* wildlife species and *their habitat* that establishes the quantifiable criteria for successful implementation and completion of the restoration plan.
- An invasive plant species maintenance, monitoring, and removal program.

BIO-11: Where avoidance of *federal or state listed endangered or threatened ~~special-status~~ wildlife* species is not feasible, DWR, in consultation with CDFG and USFWS, shall prepare and implement a ~~special-status species and~~ habitat compensation plan for unavoidable permanent impacts to ~~special-status endangered and threatened~~ wildlife species and ~~conversion of RAFSS and upland~~ *their* habitat. The compensation plan shall include at a minimum the following measure:

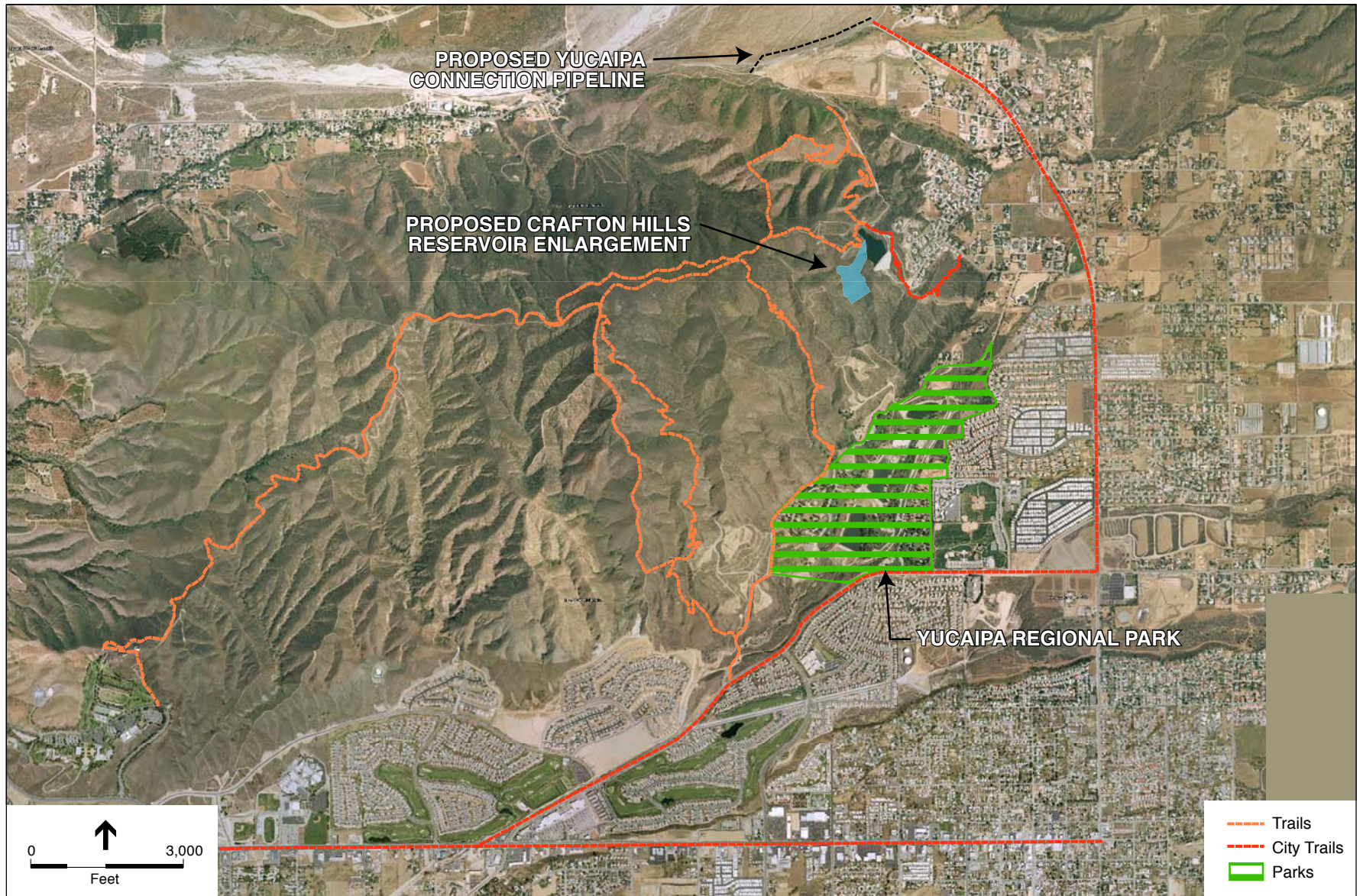
- Purchase of compensatory mitigation lands or credits at a conservation bank at a minimum 1:1 ratio for the preservation in perpetuity and dedication in deed restriction, conservation easement, or some other suitable land conservation instrument ~~over RAFSS and/or chaparral upland habitat~~. This compensatory mitigation can be satisfied under the same habitat acquisition/conservation credit program under Mitigation Measure BIO-5 that is compatible for both the impacted *endangered or threatened* plant and wildlife species and ~~RAFSS/upland~~ *their* habitat.

BIO-19: DWR shall purchase compensatory mitigation lands or credits at a conservation bank at a minimum 1:1 ratio for unavoidable permanent impacts to open space habitat. This compensatory mitigation can be satisfied *with any mitigation lands purchased in accordance with the species compensation plan required by* ~~under the same habitat acquisition/conservation credit program under~~ Mitigation Measures BIO-5 and BIO-11.

~~that is compatible for both the impacted plan and wildlife species and RAFSS/upland habitat.~~

References—Corrections and Additions

California Public Utilities Commission, 2006. *Post Workshop Comments of the Division of Ratepayer Advocates on Phase I Issues*. Rulemaking 06-04-009, Filed April 13, 2006, Order Instituting Rulemaking to Implement the Commission's Procurement Incentive Framework and to Examine the Integration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Standards into Procurement Policies.



SOURCE: GlobeXplorer, 2007; Crafton Hills Open Space Conservancy, 2008; City of Yucaipa General Plan, 2008.

DWR - Crafton Reservoir . 206008.04

Figure 3.8-4
Recreational Facilities

CHAPTER 13

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
Aesthetics					
<p>AES-1: Conceptual landscape guidelines shall be established by DWR during preparation of final construction plans for plantings designated in areas to be revegetated or screened from view. These guidelines shall be prepared to illustrate all plant materials, sizes, species, and quantities, and irrigation and preservation techniques. There shall be a variety of landscape types addressed including revegetating graded slopes and earthen berms. Roads and trail cuts shall be vegetated with natural grasses, shrubs and trees to blend with the adjacent landscape character.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DWR shall require the design engineer to develop conceptual landscape guidelines to be included in final construction plans and drawings. The guidelines shall include planting plans that illustrate all plant materials, varieties, sizes, species, and quantities, and irrigation and preservation techniques. DWR shall ensure the landscape guidelines and planting plans are included in construction contractor specifications for implementation during the final site restoration and revegetation phase of project construction. 	DWR	X		
<p>AES-2: DWR shall ensure that plantings shall be integrated with earthen berms and cut slopes as soon as possible to screen undesirable views. For these situations, the landscape design guidelines shall include grading guidelines. Grading guidelines shall address issues such as the area where berms are recommended, the sizes of such berms and recommended slope gradients to minimize soil erosion.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DWR shall require the design engineer to develop grading guidelines to be included in the final construction plans and drawing. The grading guidelines shall include size, location, and slope for all berms. The grading guidelines shall be part of the landscape guidelines to be developed for Mitigation Measure AES-1, which shall include berms and vegetation screens in the planting plan. DWR shall ensure the grading guidelines are included in construction 	DWR	X	X	X

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
	contractor specifications for implementation during project construction.				
AES-3: Following reservoir construction, DWR shall prepare a revegetation plan and shall revegetate the area of disturbance with plants native to the Crafton Hills. The spoil area downstream of the dam shall be revegetated with plants approved by DSOD. DWR shall consult with CHOSC on the native plants to be used for revegetation. Restoration of disturbed areas shall be limited to areas above the high water mark of the reservoir. DWR shall monitor the revegetated areas for a period of three years to ensure that revegetation is successful. The revegetation plan shall include performance standards to define success criteria.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DWR shall require the construction contractor to develop a revegetation plan that includes appropriate plant varieties approved by DSOD, performance standards, and success criteria. The revegetation plan shall incorporate the landscape guidelines and grading guidelines developed in accordance with Mitigation Measures AES-1 and AES-2. DWR and the construction contractor shall consult with CHOSC regarding the plant varieties included in the revegetation plan. DWR shall include in the contractor's specifications the requirement to implement the revegetation plan during the final site restoration and revegetation phase of project construction. DWR shall appoint a restoration monitor to conduct annual inspections of revegetation areas and evaluate planting success. Inspection records shall be retained in the project file. 	DWR		X	X
Air Quality					
AQ-1: DWR shall ensure that contractors implement a fugitive dust control program pursuant to the provisions of SCAQMD Rule 403.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance with components of fugitive dust control program, as appropriate. Inspection records shall be retained in the project file. 	DWR		X	

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DWR shall require the construction contractor to submit periodic maintenance and operation records, as appropriate, to demonstrate compliance with the fugitive dust control program. Maintenance and operation records shall be retained in the project file. 				
AQ-2: DWR shall ensure that construction equipment is properly tuned and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. DWR shall require the construction contractor to submit periodically equipment maintenance records to demonstrate compliance with the manufacturer's specifications. Maintenance records shall be retained in the project file. 	DWR		X	
AQ-3: Coatings and solvents used in the proposed project shall be consistent with applicable SCAQMD Rule 1113.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. DWR shall review contractor work plans and materials lists to ensure coatings and solvents to be used during construction are consistent with SCAQMD Rule 113. Retain contractor work plans and materials lists in the project file. 	DWR		X	
AQ-4: Dust control measures such as wetting or use of soil binders shall be implemented on haul roads throughout each construction day to minimize fugitive dust emissions at the closest sensitive receptors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. Construction drawings shall identify the roadways that shall be maintained to reduce dust. During construction, DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance. Retain inspection records in the project file. 	DWR	X	X	

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
AQ-5: Construction vehicle speeds on dirt access roads shall be no greater than 15 miles per hour.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. • Speed limit signs shall be installed at the construction site. • During construction, DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance. Retain inspection records in the project file. 	DWR		X	
AQ-6: Wheel washers or other similar methods shall be installed where vehicles exit the construction site onto paved roads.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. • During construction, DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance. Retain inspection records in the project file. 	DWR		X	
AQ-7: Haul vehicles shall be covered or comply with the vehicle freeboard requirements of Section 23114 of the California Vehicle Code for both public and private roads.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. • During construction, DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance. Retain inspection records in the project file. 	DWR		X	
AQ-8: DWR shall ensure that trucks and construction vehicles shall be prohibited from idling in excess of five minutes, both on- and off-site, when not in use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. • During construction, DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance. Retain inspection records in the project file. 	DWR		X	
AQ-9: Electricity from power poles rather than temporary diesel- or gasoline-powered generators shall be used where available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. • During construction, DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance. Retain inspection records in the project file. 	DWR		X	

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
Biological Resources					
BIO-1: DWR shall have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction spring/summer floristic inventory and rare plant survey at the proposed project areas to determine and map the location and extent of special-status plant species populations, including the construction easement and right-of-way. The locations of special-status plant species affected by project construction and operation shall be identified. The results of the survey shall be used to identify the limits of the construction zone.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to construction of each project component, DWR shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct a spring/summer floristic survey and rare plant survey of the project area. Retain survey report in the project file. 	DWR	X		
BIO-2: DWR shall avoid and minimize impacts on special-status plant species by reducing the construction right-of-way through occurrences of special-status plant species to either avoid the occurrence or reduce impacts to the minimum necessary to complete the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. The limits of the construction zone and occurrences of special-status plants to be avoided shall be delineated on construction drawings as determined by a qualified biologist. The marked up drawings shall be used to delineate the construction zone in the field as required under Mitigation Measure BIO-3. During construction, DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance with the construction zone limits. Retain inspection records in the project file. 	DWR	X	X	
BIO-3: DWR shall stake, flag, fence, or otherwise clearly delineate the construction right-of-way that restricts the limits of construction to the minimum necessary to implement the project that also would avoid and minimize impacts on special-status plants where feasible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. DWR shall retain a qualified biologist to delineate the construction right-of-way to avoid special-status plants where feasible as identified on construction drawings per Mitigation Measure BIO-2. The project field engineer, inspectors, and contractor, if available, shall accompany the 	DWR		X	

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
	<p>biologist when the limits of construction are staked in the field.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During construction, DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance with construction zone limits. Retain inspection records in the project file. 				
<p>BIO-4: Where avoidance of federal or state listed endangered or threatened species is not feasible as determined by pre-construction surveys, DWR shall prepare and implement a habitat restoration plan for unavoidable temporary impacts to endangered or threatened plants due to project construction in consultation with USFWS and CDFG. The restoration plan shall include at a minimum the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of the location and extent of federal or state endangered or threatened plant species affected by construction in areas that would not be permanently cleared or filled and quantification of the temporary impacts based on acres of habitat, individual plants, and/or other means to clearly articulate the unavoidable impacts. Goals and objectives for federal or state endangered or threatened plant species that establish the quantifiable criteria for successful implementation and completion of the restoration plan. A salvage and replacement program for the top 6 to 12 inches of surface material and topsoil including plant material and duff. A salvage and replanting program for perennial federal and state endangered or threatened plant species. An invasive plant species maintenance, monitoring, and removal program. Success criteria that establishes yearly thresholds for growth and establishment of federal or state 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the results of pre-construction surveys indicate the project would have temporary impacts to federal or state listed endangered or threatened plant species, then prior to construction, DWR shall retain a qualified biologist to prepare and implement a special-status species habitat restoration plan for temporary construction impacts. DWR shall include soil salvage and backfilling procedures of the habitat restoration plan in construction contractor specifications. During construction, DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance with the restoration plan. Retain inspection records in the project file. After construction and replanting is complete, DWR shall retain a qualified biologist to perform site inspections in accordance with the restoration plan to verify success of growth and establishment of plant species. Retain inspection records in the project file. 	DWR	X	X	X

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
endangered or threatened plant species on an acreage extent of occurrence or per plant basis.					
<p>BIO-5: Where permanent loss of federal or state listed endangered or threatened plant species occurs, DWR shall prepare and implement a species compensation plan for unavoidable permanent impacts to federal or state endangered or threatened plants due to project construction or operation in consultation with USFWS and CDFG. The compensation plan shall include at a minimum the following measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase of compensatory mitigation lands or credits at an approved conservation bank at a minimum 1:1 ratio for the preservation in perpetuity and dedication in deed restriction, conservation easement, or some other suitable land conservation instrument. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the results of pre-construction surveys indicate the project would have permanent impacts to federal or state listed endangered or threatened plant species, then prior to construction, DWR shall retain a qualified biologist to prepare and implement a species compensation plan for permanent construction impacts. If required by the compensation plan, DWR shall purchase compensatory mitigation lands or credits for permanent construction impacts to federal or state listed threatened or endangered plants. 	DWR	X	X	X
<p>BIO-6: DWR shall have a qualified biologist conduct pre-construction spring/summer active season general reconnaissance and trapping surveys for the special-status wildlife species within the proposed project area to determine and map the location and extent of special-status species occurrence(s), including the construction easement and right of way. The results of the survey shall be used to identify the limits of the construction zone.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to construction of each project component, DWR shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct spring/summer active season general reconnaissance and trapping surveys for special-status wildlife species. Retain survey report in the project file. 	DWR	X		
<p>BIO-7: DWR shall stake, flag, fence, or otherwise clearly delineate the construction right-of-way that restricts the limits of construction to the minimum necessary to implement the proposed project that also would avoid and minimize impacts on special-status wildlife species and RAFSS habitat.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. The limits of the construction zone and occurrences of special-status wildlife species to be avoided shall be delineated on construction drawings as determined by a qualified biologist. The marked up drawings shall be used to delineate the construction zone in the field. DWR shall retain a qualified biologist to delineate the construction right-of- 	DWR	X	X	

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
	<p>way to avoid special-status wildlife where feasible. The project field engineer, inspectors, and contractor, if available, shall accompany the biologist when the limits of construction are staked in the field.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During construction, DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance with construction zone limits. Retain inspection records in the project file. 				
BIO-8: DWR shall have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction capture, salvage, and relocation effort to remove wildlife species from the project area to avoid and minimize impacts to them. The removal of federal or state listed threatened or endangered species will be conducted in accordance with USFWS and/or CDFG consultation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For wildlife species identified during pre-construction surveys under Mitigation Measure BIO-7, DWR shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct the required capture, salvage, and relocation effort prior to initiating any ground-disturbing activities. DWR shall consult with the USFWS or CDFG prior to removing and relocating threatened or endangered federal or state listed species. Retain records of capture, salvage, and relocation effort in the project file. 	DWR	X		
BIO-9: During construction, DWR shall enlist the services of a biological construction monitor to conduct, as necessary, capture, salvage, and relocation efforts to remove federal or state listed threatened or endangered wildlife species from the project area to avoid and minimize impacts to these species in consultation with USFWS and/or CDFG.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. DWR shall retain a qualified biological construction monitor to conduct as necessary the required capture, salvage, and relocation effort. Retain records of capture, salvage, and relocation effort in the project file. 	DWR		X	
BIO-10: Where avoidance of federal or state listed endangered or threatened wildlife species is not feasible, DWR, in consultation with CDFG and USFWS, shall prepare and implement a habitat restoration plan for unavoidable temporary impacts to endangered or threatened wildlife and their habitat due to project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the results of pre-construction surveys indicate the project would have temporary impacts to federal or state listed endangered or threatened wildlife species or their habitat, then prior to construction, DWR shall retain 	DWR	X	X	X

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
<p>construction. The restoration plan shall be part of that specified for special-status plants in Mitigation Measure BIO-4 and shall include at a minimum the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of the location and extent of federal or state endangered and threatened wildlife species and occupied habitat affected by construction and quantification of impacts based on acres of occupied habitat, and/or other means to clearly articulate the unavoidable impacts. Goals and objectives for federal or state endangered or threatened wildlife species and their habitat that establishes the quantifiable criteria for successful implementation and completion of the restoration plan. An invasive plant species maintenance, monitoring, and removal program. 	<p>a qualified biologist to prepare and implement a federal or state endangered or threatened species restoration plan for temporary construction impacts, in consultation with CDFG and USFWS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include restoration plan in construction contractor specifications. During construction, DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify successful implementation of the restoration plan. Retain inspection records in the project file. After construction and initial restoration activities are complete, perform periodic site inspections in accordance with the restoration plan to verify success criteria are being met. Retain inspection records in the project file. 				
<p>BIO-11: Where avoidance of federal or state listed endangered or threatened wildlife species is not feasible, DWR, in consultation with CDFG and USFWS, shall prepare and implement a habitat compensation plan for unavoidable permanent impacts to endangered and threatened wildlife species and their habitat. The compensation plan shall include at a minimum the following measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase of compensatory mitigation lands or credits at a conservation bank at a minimum 1:1 ratio for the preservation in perpetuity and dedication in deed restriction, conservation easement, or some other suitable land conservation instrument. This compensatory mitigation can be satisfied under the same habitat acquisition/conservation credit program under Mitigation Measure BIO-5 that is compatible for both the impacted endangered or threatened plant and wildlife species and their habitat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the results of pre-construction surveys indicate the project would have permanent impacts to federal or state listed endangered or threatened plant species, then prior to construction DWR shall retain a qualified biologist to prepare and implement a habitat compensation plan for permanent construction impacts to federal or state listed endangered or threatened species. If required by the compensation plan, DWR shall purchase compensatory mitigation lands or credits for permanent construction impacts to federal or state listed endangered or threatened wildlife and their habitat. 	DWR	X	X	X

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
BIO-12: DWR shall have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction nesting season protocol survey for the coastal California gnatcatcher within the proposed pipeline project area to determine and map the location and extent of nesting coastal California gnatcatcher occurrence(s) within the construction right-of-way.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If project construction is initiated during the nesting season, then prior to construction, DWR shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct nesting season protocol surveys for the coastal California gnatcatcher in the connector pipeline project area. Retain survey report in the project file. 	DWR	X		
BIO-13: DWR shall have a qualified biologist conduct a pre-construction spring/summer active season general reconnaissance for nesting/roosting special-status mobile bird and bat species, and other nesting birds within the proposed project areas to determine and map the location and extent of special-status species occurrence(s).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to construction of all project components, DWR shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct spring/summer active season general reconnaissance surveys for nesting/roosting special-status mobile bird and bat species. Retain survey report in the project file. 	DWR	X		
BIO-14: DWR shall avoid direct impacts on nesting coastal California gnatcatchers and any nesting birds located within the construction right of way. This could be accomplished by establishing the construction right of way and removal of plant material outside of the typical range of the breeding bird season (February 1 through August 31).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. DWR shall require the construction contractor to coordinate the project schedule to avoid establishing and clearing the construction right of way during the breeding bird season (February 1 through August 31), if feasible. Retain construction schedule in the project file. 	DWR	X		
BIO-15: If construction and vegetation removal is proposed for the bird nesting period February 1 through August 31, then active nest sites located during the pre-construction surveys shall be avoided and a non-disturbance buffer zone established dependent on the species and as approved by the USFWS and CDFG. Nest sites shall be avoided with approved non-disturbance buffer zones until the adults and young are no longer reliant on the nest site for survival as determined by a qualified biologist.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. If project construction is initiated during the breeding bird season (February 1 through August 31), then the limits of the construction zone, occurrences of active nest sites (per surveys conducted under Mitigation Measures BIO-12 and BIO-13), and limits of non-disturbance buffer zones shall be delineated on construction 	DWR	X	X	

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
	<p>drawings as determined by a qualified biologist in consultation with USFWS and CDFG.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During construction, DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance with non-disturbance zones. Retain inspection records in the project file. 				
BIO-16: If a natal bat roost site is located during pre-construction surveys, it shall be avoided with a non-disturbance buffer zone established by a qualified biologist until the site is abandoned.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. If natal bat roost sites are identified during pre-construction bat surveys conducted under Mitigation Measure BIO-13, then prior to construction of associated project components, the limits of the construction zone, occurrences of natal bat roost sites, and limits of non-disturbance buffer zones shall be delineated on construction drawings as determined by a qualified biologist. During construction, DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance with non-disturbance zones. Retain inspection records in the project file. 	DWR	X	X	
BIO-17: DWR shall minimize impacts on documented locations of nesting coastal California gnatcatchers and any nesting birds by reducing the construction right-of-way through areas of occurrences to either avoid the occurrence or reduce impacts to the minimum necessary to complete the proposed project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. If project construction is initiated during the nesting season, then prior to construction DWR shall consult with a qualified biologist to minimize the construction zone in areas with known occurrences of nesting birds to avoid or minimize impacts to areas of occurrence. 	DWR	X	X	

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During construction, DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance with construction zone limitations. Retain inspection records in the project file. 				
BIO-18: DWR shall stake, flag, fence, or otherwise clearly delineate the construction right-of-way that restricts the limits of construction to the minimum necessary to implement the proposed project that also would avoid and minimize impacts on special-status wildlife species and RAFSS habitat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. Prior to construction, DWR shall consult with a qualified biologist to minimize and delineate the construction zone in areas with known occurrences of special-status wildlife and RAFSS habitat to avoid or minimize impacts to areas of occurrence. During construction, DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance with construction zone limitations. Retain inspection records in the project file. 	DWR	X	X	
BIO-19: DWR shall purchase compensatory mitigation lands or credits at a conservation bank at a minimum 1:1 ratio for unavoidable permanent impacts to open space habitat. This compensatory mitigation can be satisfied with any mitigation lands purchased in accordance with the species compensation plan required by Mitigation Measures BIO-5 and BIO-11.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DWR shall purchase compensatory mitigation lands or credits for permanent construction impacts to open space habitat. 	DWR	X	X	X
Cultural Resources					
CR-1: Avoidance. DWR shall narrow the construction zone to avoid sites CH-GPS6, CH-GPS7, and CH-GPS9 where feasible. If appropriate, prior to construction, a qualified archaeologist (defined as an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for professional archaeology) shall mark exclusion zones around known archaeological sites that can be avoided to ensure they are not impacted by construction. Ground-disturbing activities, including brush clearance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. The limits of the construction zone and exclusion zones around known cultural sites shall be delineated on construction drawings and marked in the field by a qualified archaeologist. During construction, DWR shall 	DWR	X	X	

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
and grading, occurring within 100 feet of sites CH-GPS6, CH-GPS7, and CH-GPS9 shall be monitored by a qualified archaeologist.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance with construction zone limitations and exclusion zones. Retain inspection records in the project file. During construction, DWR shall appoint a qualified archaeologist to monitor all ground-disturbing activities within 100 feet of known cultural sites. Retain monitoring reports in the project file. 				
CR-2: Evaluation. If avoidance is not feasible, prior to any ground disturbing activity, sites CH-GPS6, CH-GPS7, and CH-GPS9 shall be evaluated further by a qualified archaeologist to determine their potential significance. The qualified archaeologist shall prepare a report evaluating each known archaeological site and noting whether the site could be significant. The report will determine whether additional evaluation would be required prior to the destruction of each site. The report will also conclude whether a monitor is necessary on site during excavation activities. DWR shall consult with the SHPO to determine the eligibility of resources as historic properties, and the effect of the proposed project on identified historic properties. DWR shall implement additional data recovery if requested by SHPO.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DWR shall retain a qualified archaeologist to evaluate the significance of known cultural sites that are unavoidable and prepare a report that identifies whether additional evaluation is required prior to any ground-disturbing activity. If determined to be necessary by the cultural report prepared for unavoidable known cultural sites, DWR shall retain a qualified archaeologist to monitor excavation activities near these sites. DWR shall submit the survey results and report to SHPO. If requested by SHPO, DWR shall retain a qualified archaeologist to implement additional data recovery for eligible unavoidable cultural sites. Retain the survey report in the project file. 	DWR	X		
CR-3: Inadvertent Discovery. In the event that any prehistoric or historic subsurface cultural resources are discovered during ground disturbing activities, all work within 50 feet of the resources shall be halted and DWR shall consult with a qualified archaeologist to assess the significance of the find. If any find is determined to be	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. In the event of inadvertent discovery of subsurface cultural resources, DWR shall retain a qualified archaeologist to evaluate the significance of the find 	DWR		X	

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
significant, representatives of DWR and the qualified archaeologist would meet to determine the appropriate course of action. The Yucaipa Valley Historical Society would be notified of all significant finds. All significant cultural materials recovered shall be subject to scientific analysis, professional museum curation, and a report prepared by the qualified archaeologist according to current professional standards.	<p>and determine the appropriate course of action based on the results. Retain the results of all inadvertent discovery evaluations in the project file.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the event that an inadvertent discovery is significant, DWR shall retain a qualified archaeologist to analyze, recover, and curate the find and prepare a report. Retain copies of all data and reports regarding significant cultural finds in the project file. 				
CR-4: Additional Phase I Surveys. A Phase I cultural resources survey shall be conducted for the proposed maintenance road below the existing dam, including appropriate archival records searches and field surveys. Following completion of the Phase I cultural resources survey, Mitigation Measures CR-1 and CR-2 shall also be applied to any additional known or newly recorded cultural sites within the APE of the proposed maintenance road.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DWR shall retain a qualified archaeologist to conduct the Phase I survey. Retain the survey report in the project file. Include any additional known cultural sites on construction drawings delineating construction zones and exclusion zones as described for Mitigation Measure CR-1. 	DWR	X		
CR-5: If human remains are discovered during construction activities, no further disturbance to the site shall occur until the County Coroner is notified. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours. The Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the Most Likely Descended of the deceased. Under the amended 5097.98, the Most Likely Descended is required to make recommendations for treatment of any remains. DWR shall cease construction activities at the discovery site until the remains have been removed and the site cleared by Native American Heritage Commission and the County Coroner.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. 	DWR		X	
CR-6: If paleontological resources are encountered during the course of construction and monitoring, the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. 	DWR		X	

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
applicant shall halt or divert work and notify a qualified paleontologist who shall document the discovery as needed, evaluate the potential resource, assess the significance of the find, and develop an appropriate treatment plan in consultation with the applicant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the event of inadvertent discovery of subsurface paleontological resources, DWR shall retain a qualified paleontologist to document the find and determine the appropriate course of action based on the results. Retain the results of all inadvertent discovery evaluations in the project file. In the event that an inadvertent discovery is significant, DWR shall retain a qualified paleontologist to develop and implement a treatment plan in consultation with DWR. Retain copies of all data and reports regarding significant cultural finds in the project file. 				
Hazards & Hazardous Materials					
HA-1: DWR shall require the construction contractor to develop and implement a hazardous materials construction site plan that includes BMPs that would prevent the accidental release of hazardous materials. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following BMPs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow manufacturers' recommendations and regulatory requirements for use, storage, and disposal of chemical products and hazardous materials used in construction; During routine maintenance of construction equipment, properly contain and remove grease and oils; and Properly dispose of discarded containers of fuels and other chemicals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance with BMPs, as appropriate. Inspection records shall be retained in the project file. DWR shall require the construction contractor to submit periodic maintenance and operation records, as appropriate, to demonstrate compliance with manufacturers' specifications and BMPs. Maintenance and operation records shall be retained in the project file. 	DWR		X	
HA-2: DWR shall update the Emergency Response Plans for the East Branch Extension – Phase I to include the proposed project facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DWR shall update the Emergency Response Plan (ERP) for the proposed project. Retain updated ERP in the project file. 	DWR	X		

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include updated ERP in the construction contractor specifications. 				
HA-3: DWR shall require the construction contractor to implement the following best management practices during construction to prevent wildland fires. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During construction, all staging areas, welding areas, or areas slated for development using spark-producing equipment shall be cleared of dried vegetation or other flammable material. Any construction equipment that includes a spark arrestor shall be equipped with a spark arrestor in good working order. All vehicles and crews working at the project site shall have access to functional fire extinguishers at all times. Construction crews shall have a spotter during welding activities to look out for potentially dangerous situations, including accidental sparks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance with BMPs, as appropriate. Inspection records shall be retained in the project file. DWR shall require the construction contractor to submit periodic maintenance and operation records, as appropriate, to demonstrate compliance with BMPs. Maintenance and operation records shall be retained in the project file. 	DWR		X	
Hydrology and Water Quality					
HYDRO-1: The SWPPP shall include but not be limited to the following long-term BMPs for the roadway: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock-lined or vegetated cut slope protection; Stabilization of the cut slope surface; Adequate road drainage (e.g., provide frequent outlets for the road surface to drain); and Energy dissipation for the drains on the outboard side. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate long-term BMPs into design and construction drawings for project roadway. 	DWR	X		X
HYDRO-2: DWR shall notify all property owners and residents that could be subjected to flooding or inundation in the event of an upset condition or dam failure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DWR shall ensure that all affected property owners are notified. Retain notification records in the project file. 	DWR	X		
Land Use, Planning and Recreation					
LU-1: DWR shall notify the Crafton Hills Conservancy members and the City of Yucaipa regarding trail closures and shall periodically provide them with updates. DWR shall post signs near trailheads in the vicinity of the construction area noting the duration of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. Perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance with noticing 	DWR	X	X	X

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
<p>construction, the location of closed trails, information on accessing trailheads that avoid the construction area, and a construction contact number. DWR also shall notify the San Bernardino National Forest San Geronio Ranger Station regarding trail closures near the proposed connector pipeline.</p> <p>If the construction contractor determines there would be no threat to public safety, DWR shall allow access to affected trails on days when there is no active construction activity, such as weekends and holidays. In addition, DWR shall rebuild the portions of official trail networks identified in Figure 3.8-4 of the Final SEIR No. 2 that have been impacted by construction activity following completion of the proposed project. DWR shall consult with CHOSC regarding any trails on CHOSC property that would need to be rerouted after construction is completed.</p>	<p>and signage requirement. Retain inspection records in the project file.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retain records of all notifications and consultations in the project file. Upon completion of construction activities, DWR shall determine the trails that can be restored and the trails that need to be rebuilt. DWR shall retain a qualified professional to restore or reroute all trails identified in Figure 3.8-4 in the Final SEIR No. 2 that are impacted by construction. DWR shall consult with CHOSC regarding trails that need to be rerouted on CHOSC property. Retain trail design drawings and consultation records in the project file. 				
<p>LU-2: DWR shall allow for hiking access across the new maintenance road where it intersects the City Trail once construction is complete in order to allow the City trail to remain intact. If hiking access is not feasible, DWR shall re-route the trail prior to construction of the new maintenance road in order to maintain its connection to other trails within the Crafton Hills.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DWR shall design the new maintenance road in such a manner as to allow access to the existing City trail. If access to the existing trail is not feasible, DWR shall consult with the City of Yucaipa and re-route the trail prior to project construction. Retain design drawings and consultations in the project file. 	DWR	X	X	
Noise					
<p>N-1: DWR shall require construction contractors to minimize construction noise by implementing the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During construction, the contractor shall outfit all equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained exhaust and intake mufflers, consistent with manufacturers' standards. Impact tools (e.g., jack hammers, pavement breakers, and rock drills) used for construction shall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. Construction drawings shall identify sensitive receptors susceptible to nuisance construction noise. DWR shall require the construction contractor to submit periodically equipment maintenance and operation records to demonstrate compliance 	DWR		X	

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
<p>be hydraulically or electrically powered wherever possible to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatically powered tools. Where use of pneumatic tools is unavoidable, an exhaust muffler on the compressed air exhaust shall be used. External jackets on the tools themselves shall be used where feasible. Quieter procedures, such as use of drills rather than impact tools, shall be used whenever feasible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stationary noise sources that could affect adjacent receptors shall be located as far from adjacent receptors as possible. 	<p>with noise mitigation measures. Maintenance and operation records shall be retained in the project file.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance with noise mitigation measures, as appropriate. Retain inspection records in the project file. 				
<p>N-2: DWR shall ensure that the construction contractor avoids noise sensitive hours as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction activities shall be limited to between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, and not permitted Sundays and federal holidays. Any construction activity anticipated to occur outside those hours shall be approved in writing by the appropriate local government agency prior to such construction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance. Retain inspection records in the project file. 	DWR		X	
<p>N-3: DWR shall require construction contractors to minimize construction noise nuisance by implementing the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signs shall be posted at the construction sites that include permitted construction days and hours, a day and evening contact number for the job site, and a contact number in the event of problems. Signage shall be coordinated with that for trail closures as required under Mitigation Measure LU-1 as appropriate. DWR shall designate an onsite Community Liaison to act as a complaint and enforcement manager that shall respond to and track complaints and questions related to noise and other construction-related effects. DWR construction contractors shall select haul routes which would minimize noise impacts to residential neighborhoods and other sensitive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. DWR shall appoint a Community Liaison for the duration of project construction. DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance with signage requirements. Retain inspection records in the project file. Retain records of noise complaints and resolution of all complaints in the project file. Retain records of consultation with local planning jurisdictions regarding selection of haul routes in the project file. 	DWR		X	

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
receptors. DWR construction contractors shall consult with local planning jurisdictions in order to determine and select the most feasible haul routes to minimize noise impacts in residential areas and in the vicinity of noise-sensitive receptors.					
Traffic and Transportation					
<p>TR-1: Prior to construction, DWR shall require the contractor to prepare a Traffic Control Plan in accordance with professional engineering standards and the guidelines for safety and traffic provided in the Caltrans Construction Manual (revised 2008). The Traffic Control Plan would include, but not be limited to, the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain access for local land uses including residential driveways, commercial properties, and agricultural lands during construction activities. • Maintain emergency services access to local land uses at all times for the duration of construction activities. Local emergency service providers shall be informed of lane/road closures and detours. • Develop circulation and detour plans to minimize impact to local street circulation, including bikeways. This may include the use of signing and flagging to guide vehicles and cyclists through and/or around the construction zone. This may also include development of turning lanes for trucks delivering material and equipment to construction sites. • Avoid peak travel periods when considering partial road or lane closures. • Post advanced warning of construction activities to allow motorists to select alternative routes in advance. • Post signs signaling for the presence of slow-moving or slow-turning vehicles in the vicinity of construction area, as necessary. • Arrange for a telephone resource to address public questions and complaints during project construction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. • DWR shall approve the contractor's Traffic Control Plan. • DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance with the Traffic Control Plan. Retain inspection records in the project file. 	DWR	X	X	

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with roadside safety protocols, so as to reduce the risk of accident. Prior to construction of the new maintenance road downstream of the existing dam, the contractor shall conduct pre-construction safety awareness training for all construction workers to minimize potential hazards to residents and children that live in and around Tivoli Way. 					
TR-2: DWR shall coordinate the design of the connector pipeline with Caltrans District 8 and obtain the necessary road encroachment permits prior to construction. DWR shall comply with the applicable conditions of approval. Road encroachment permits will be necessary for construction within Mill Creek Road (SR-38).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. Perform preconstruction coordination with Caltrans District 8. Apply for and obtain necessary permits. DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance with applicable permit conditions. Retain inspection records in the project file. 	DWR	X	X	
TR-3: DWR shall provide staging areas for excavated material within the construction zone or at locations accessible by construction roads.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. Identify staging areas for excavated material within the construction zone on construction drawings. DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to verify contractor compliance with staging areas for excavated material. Retain inspection records in the project file. 	DWR	X	X	
TR-4: Prior to the beginning of construction, all contractors shall submit traffic plans denoting employee parking locations and work staging areas to DWR. Potential parking and equipment storage areas may be on-site, with construction easements or parking in an established off-site staging area. No construction worker parking shall be allowed within the travel lanes of roads or highways.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. DWR shall approve of contractor traffic plans, designating staging areas and parking areas. DWR shall appoint a construction monitor to perform site inspections to 	DWR		X	

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
	verify contractor compliance. Retain inspection records in the project file.				
TR-5: DWR shall require that the construction contractor notifies the responsible law enforcement agencies and fire departments, including the San Bernardino County Fire Department, the City of Redlands Fire Department, and the City of Highland Fire Department two weeks prior to start of work as to when and where construction would begin and end. DWR also shall require that the construction contractor coordinates construction emergency access plans and procedures with the fire departments accordingly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. • Retain copy of notification records in project file. • Retain record of emergency access plan modifications in project file. 	DWR	X	X	
Utilities and Service Systems					
PU-1: DWR's construction contractor shall coordinate with all potentially affected utility companies and jurisdictions to determine the exact location of all underground utilities prior to doing any work or taking action which could damage such facilities or interfere with their operations. The construction contractor shall protect all existing utility lines and associated substructures from damage unless specifically noted on the plans. The construction contractor shall coordinate in advance any necessary planned utility service outages with the affected utility companies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. • DWR shall identify the location of all existing utilities in the construction drawings. • Retain records of utility service coordination and outages in the project file. 	DWR	X	X	
PU-2: All utilities that cross the pipeline trench shall be protected in place, unless otherwise indicated for relocation on the plans. DWR's construction contractor shall be required to notify the utility owner and Underground Service Alert (DigAlert) two (2) working days in advance of the construction crossing and coordinate the construction schedule with the utility service providers. Where indicated on the plans, the contractor shall provide appropriate means to support utilities which lie within excavated areas and which are not self-supporting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include mitigation measure in construction contractor specifications. • DWR shall identify the location of all existing utilities in the construction drawings. • Retain records of coordination with utility services providers in the project file. 	DWR	X	X	
Cumulative Impacts					
CUM-1: At least two weeks before construction activities begin, DWR shall coordinate with the City of Yucaipa and San Bernardino County to determine other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DWR shall notify the City of Yucaipa and San Bernardino County Planning 	DWR	X	X	

DWR EAST BRANCH EXTENSION PHASE I IMPROVEMENTS MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (continued)

Mitigation Measures	Implementation, Monitoring, and Reporting Action	Responsibility	Monitoring Schedule		
			Before Construction	During Construction	After Construction
construction projects that would occur at the same time as the Crafton Hills Reservoir Enlargement Project. Haul routes shall be established to avoid heavily congested roads and road construction areas where feasible.	<p>and Building Departments of the project construction schedule.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DWR shall coordinate construction haul routes with the City and County to reduce traffic congestion per City and County requirements. Retain records of coordination with the City and County in the project file. 				